"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,953. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CAPITAL, LONG COWED BY ZELAYA, REVOLTS

Managua Mobs Cheer Estrada and United States—Massacre of Prisoners Feared.

DIAZ PLEADS FOR ZELAYA

Mexican President, In a Note Presented to Secretary Knox, Asks That He Be Left in Power.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 14.—The people of Managua are in open revolt against Zelaya without check from the police. They are crowding the streets and giving vent to unrestrained denunciation of the Administration. Shouts of "Long live Liberty!" "Long live the United States!" "Long live Mexico!" "Long live Estrada!" are heard on every side.

The street demonstrations began last night, and to-day the temper of the people was madly excited by the report that a battle had been fought and won by Vasquez, commander of the Zelayan forces around Rama, and that Vasquez had massacred a large number of revolutionists. With this report came the additional rumor that Vasquez had violated the armistice, and it was not considered likely that he would do so unless under instructions from Zelaya. These reports lost nothing in passing from mouth to mouth.

As the Mexican Minister was the guarantor of the armistice, it was stated that that official would ask for his passports unless satisfactory explanations were made.

Fear a Massacre of Prisoners.

The whole country is in a ferment. Zelaya is denounced on every hand, but he is still in control, and the people fear a wholesale execution of political prisoners as a parting shot. The prisons are full of men, most of whom are in a half-starved condition. The people openly demand American intervention, and vigilantes have been organized to prevent the escape of the President.

A serious danger threatens, for the American concessionaire of the electric lighting declares that he will put the whole city in darkness if money due is not paid before noon to-morrow. This bill amounts to 109,000 pesos, and it is hardly likely that the demand will be met.

The American Vice Consul, Henry Caldera, has stuck to his post and conducted the business of his office under conditions of considerable danger.

The open demonstration began last night. When the Government attempted to put through Congress a bill conceding to certain exploiters mining rights covering vast undefined areas, Congressman Enrique Corda, who had been released from prison only recently, opposed the measure in a speech that aroused the wildest enthusiasm, although the body was supposed to be friendly to Zelaya. The Government precipitately adjourned the session amid hisses.

When Corda left the building he got an ovation. He was followed to his hotel by a mob which cheered him and cried: "Long live liberty! Down with oppression!" Responding to insistent calls Corda made a bitter attack upon Zelaya. He said he had intended further attacks, but had desisted on the assurance that President Zelaya would resign the Presidency in the morning.

Crowd Visits Our Consulate.

The crowd, which constantly grew larger, moved to the home of Henry Caldera, the United States Vice Consul. Here they cried: "Viva Estrada!" "Viva the Revolution!" "Viva the United States!" In front of the Mexican Legation calls were made upon the Mexican Minister for a speech. He asked to be excused.

Later Dr. Madriz arrived in the city and his advent was the signal for even a greater demonstration. Violent denunciations of the present régime were voiced freely.

It was the first time in sixteen years that a street meeting of malcontents had been permitted without police interference. It continued for several hours.

The events of last night and to-day admit of but one interpretation—the anti-Zelaya feeling is so strong that the Government does not dare to attempt its suppression.

Estrada Is More Hopeful.

BLUEFIELDS, Dec. 14.—Gen. Estrada and his followers have taken courage at the prospect of assistance from the United States in their efforts to overthrow the Government of Nicaragua.

The United States cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma and the collier Leonidas with their crews on board are still lying outside the harbor. United States Consul Moffat is making tentative arrangements for shore quarters for the American fighting men.

It is noted that since the arrival of the Des Moines Gen. Vasquez, of the Government forces near Rama, has redoubled his efforts to secure a compromise with Estrada. He has sent more messengers to the rebel camps, but they have been turned back with the message that Vasquez must surrender unconditionally.

Gen. Estrada now has 2,400 men. He expects to surround Vasquez, who has reconcentrated his troops in the hills overlooking the Mico River, a few miles from Roma. Gen. Luis Mena has a position on his right flank and Gen. Fornos Diaz on his left flank. Estrada plans simultaneous movements by Diaz and Mena cutting off the retreat of Vasquez while Gen. Chamorro delivers a front attack from the east. The inauguration of the campaign awaits only the arrival of artillery and additional ammunition expected daily by steamer.

Should Vasquez surrender or be defeated Estrada plans to press forward and join with Morales and other allies in an attack on Managua. An official telegram received at the insurgent headquarters here announces that Gen. Morales has captured Tortuga, Orisi, and Supoa, three small towns on the Costa Rican frontier. He proclaimed Estrada President, and continued his march to attack the important town of Rivas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 14.—Special mail advices from Port Limon, Costa Rica, state that reports have reached there that Dr. Madriz, Nicaraguan member of the Court of Cartago, has made a vigorous appeal to Zelaya to lay down the Presidency. It is stated that Dr. Madriz urged Zelaya to do this "not only for the integrity of Nicaragua, but for that of all Central America." He is believed to have voiced the opinion of various Central American statesmen that action by the

Continued on Page 2.

BIGGEST DRY CITY GOES WET.

Worcester, Mass., with a Landslide Vote Returns to the Saloons.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 14.—With a landslide vote to-day the people of Worcester, the largest no license city in the world, decided for the return of the saloon by a majority of 3,740, as against the no license majority last year of 209. The landslide for license was big enough to cause even the most rabid liquor man in the city to wonder how it happened, and although during the campaign all kinds of predictions were made, no one believed that license would win at all.

It was evident that spellbinders for and against the open saloon had nothing to do with the majority that was piled up to-day, and that the people of Worcester had decided that the speak easy and the unlawful dive were worse than the open saloon. The vote showed that the people have tired of prohibition and are anxious to return to the open saloon and to the lawful sale of liquor in regularly licensed places.

James Logan, Republican candidate for re-election as Mayor, and one of the strongest advocates of prohibition in the State of Massachusetts, defeated his opponent by a majority of 3,832.

"I regret exceedingly to see Worcester go for license," he said to-night, "but if that is the will of the people I promise that the license law will be enforced, and enforced to the very letter. All the licenses allowed by law will be granted by me, but the holders of them must live up to the law or have them taken away. They had better remember that."

The license question was voted on in fourteen other cities of Massachusetts to-day. Last year the no-license majority for the fifteen cities, including Worcester, was 8,925. This majority was cut to 2,197 by to-day's vote. Salem, however, went back to no license by 500 votes, after a year of license. The other cities remain as they were a year ago on the license question.

The total vote for twenty-nine cities which have held elections this year shows a majority of 12,467 for license, compared with 8,936 majority for no-license last year.

Eight of the eleven Mayors who were up for re-election were returned by their constituents in the various cities. George H. Brown, the policeman Mayor of Lowell, who won by an unprecedented majority last year, was beaten by his Democatic opponent, John F. Meehan, by 498 votes.

Mayor John F. Hurley was defeated in Salem by Arthur Howard, a newspaper owner. Howard has been a resident of the city only a year, during which he has conducted a vigorous campaign, editing his paper for a time from jail because of a libel action.

George H. Fall, who has run for Mayor of Malden for six years and declared he would be a continuous candidate until elected, gained his coveted goal. Charles H. Trowt was re-elected Mayor of Beverley, the "Summer capital."

PANAMA EXPELS SPILLER.

President Disobeys Court—Spiller Accused of Enticing Away Canal Labor.

COLON, Dec. 14.—W. G. Spiller, an American, proprietor of the Astor House here, and alleged owner of the Cuban steamer Oteri, was expelled from Panama territory to-day. He was put aboard the Royal Mail steamer Magdalena, bound for Jamaica and New York, by decree of President Obaldia.

The Oteri has made several trips to Brazil, taking a large number of canal employes, all of whom Spiller asserts left the isthmus of their own volition. He is charged with having enticed them to leave their work on the canal. The decree expelling him says:

> Considering that in the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama both parties expressly manifested as the principal motive of its celebration the desire to assure the construction of the ship canal across the isthmus, and being officially informed by the chief of the Department of Government of the Canal Zone that W. G. Spiller is causing prejudice to the canal enterprise by recruiting canal labor through infringement of Government orders in force, therefore, it is decreed that he be expelled by the first steamer sailing for the United States.

Spiller was arrested and imprisoned here a short time ago, but his attorney secured a habeas corpus order and the matter was taken to the Supreme Court. At this hearing Samuel Lewis, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, openly stated that no matter what the court's decision was, Spiller would be deported. The Supreme Court on Dec. 12 decided that President Obaldia's decree of expulsion was illegal and ordered Spiller's release. A copy of the decision was sent to President Obaldia, but Spiller was kept in custody at Panama until to-day, when he was brought to Colon and embarked on the Magdalena under police supervision.

The case engrosses public attention, and is being widely discussed in all circles, as it is likely to assume an international phase. Spiller recently paid a fine of $500, having been convicted of a similar offense.

METHODISTS ASSAIL LURTON.

He Favored Non-Sectarian University —Free Private Car for Judge?

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Opposition to the confirmation of the appointment of Judge Horace H. Lurton of Nashville to the United States Supreme Court has come from an unexpected source in the South. Petitions against him have been forwarded to Washington by Methodists, according to Bishop E. E. Hoss of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Judge Lurton is accused of having aided in the attempt to take Vanderbilt University from the Methodist Church and make it non-sectarian, although he is a Protestant Episcopalian. When the celebrated commission of Methodist judges met at Nashville two years ago to adjudicate the questions at issue a banquet was tendered it by persons who favored the non-sectarian plan.

Lurton is said to have made a speech in which he sought to influence the commission. He was bitterly criticised for what was referred to as "officious meddling" with the affairs of another church, and as using his great office to change the minds of a court in a matter in which he had no right to interfere.

Other charges are published, to the effect that Judge Lurton has on several occasions ridden "in free Pullman specials" with his family. One specific charge is that Judge Lurton's family on one occasion was transported in a private car furnished by the Pullman Company to and from the Pacific Coast. The Pullman Company at that time is said to have been a defendant in a suit for violating the Sherman law.

THE FLAMINGO: Quickest Florida Train. Via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Lvs. N. Y. 10:25 A. M., ar. Jacksonville 1:30 P. M. Through sleeper to all Florida Eastern Coast resorts. Office 1183 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

ALL LABOR CALLED TO STEEL TRUST WAR

Conference Presided Over by Gompers Decides to Fight "Open-Shop" Rule.

BIG FUND TO BE RAISED

Each Union Man Asked to Give 10 Cents—The Steel Corporation Denounced as National Peril.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—War was formally declared uon the United States Steel Corporation by leaders of organized labor throughout the United States and Canada at the close of a two days' conference to-day. The decision to battle, long and hard, against the stand taken by the Steel Corporation in its policy of "open shop" was reached by the labor conferrees only after hours of debate.

At the conference which passed the battle decree Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, presided, and through him the measure was put upon the record books of the Executive Council of the Federation. The grievances of organized labor against the Steel Corporation as set forth in the resolution have been forwarded to President Taft and the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The Governors of the States in which the United States Steel Corporation owns plants or has interests will also receive a copy of the resolution.

The resolution deals principally with the wages paid the men in the employ of the Steel Corporation, which are declared to be scanty, and the hours of work and general conditions asserted to be oppressive.

The resolution says in part:

"A crisis in the affairs of labor has arisen. The gigantic trust, the United States Steel Corporation, is using its great wealth and power in an effort to rob the toilers of their right of American manhood and of the opportunity to resist its further encroachments.

"Grown rich by the consent of the people of our country, this corporation in its mad greed for still greater riches, sweeps aside, makes and unmakes law, its enactors and executors, and is now engaged in an effort to destroy the only factor, the organizations of its employes, standing between it and unlimited, unchecked, and unbridled industrial, political, social, and moral carnage.

"If there exists any virile power in our time and life to check the absolute autocratic domination of civic, industrial, and political life of our people and our Republic, it must be found in the indomitable will and mission of the much misunderstood and misrepresented organizations of labor.

"The United States Steel Corporation has declared war on labor. In its secret councils this corporation has decreed that the only obstacle to its complete sway, organized labor, shall be crushed. The labor organizations consist of its employes, the workers, (their wives and little ones,) human flesh and blood. It is by their labor that they live; they have no purpose other than safeguarding their lives, their character, their future, the safety of the Republic, and humanity.

"These factors now confront each other. By their purposes, attitude, and actions must they be judged.

"On June 1, 1909, the United States Steel Corporation proclaimed its decree of hostility toward labor. The right of the workers to associate for their common protection was no longer to be recognized or tolerated.

"Accompanying that decree was a notice of a further reduction in the already scant wages of the workers. The decree went into effect July 1, 1909.

"We therefore urge that an earnest effort be made to thoroughly organize all employes in the iron, steel, and tin plate industry and subsidiary co-related trades.

"Owing to the immediate pressing necessity caused by the present strike and the indefensible hostile attitude of the United States Steel Corporation we earnestly call upon all National and international unions of America to send at least one organizer to assist in this work. We further urge and recommend that in all places where mills are located the central labor organizations appoint special committees with instructions to co-operate in this work. For educational purposes we recommend that this manifesto be made a special order in all central labor organizations at the first meeting in January, 1910.

"We recommend that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor issue a circular to all unions of America an appeal for financial contributions to aid the striking iron, steel, and tin plate workers. We further recommend that the amount of such contribution should not be less than 10 cents per member.

"In view of the great wrongs perpetrated by the United States Steel Corporation, not only against the workers, but the public generally, we recommend that a committee be appointed by this conference to wait upon the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and such members of either house of Congress as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of laying before them the grievances from which labor suffers at the hands of this corporation.

"At the instance of the United States Steel Corporation, officers of local, municipal, and State Governments have unwarrantably tyrannized over citizens, invading the constitutionally guaranteed right of free assemblage and free speech.

"We recommend that committees be appointed by this conference to wait upon the Governors of States and such other official representatives of counties and municipalities as are in control where the United States Steel Corporation has plants located, for the purpose of presenting to these officials the great wrongs inflicted upon the people of these communities, and that the committees demand an investigation, and where charges made are substantiated by evidence, the officers responsible therefor be removed and the wrongs immediately righted.

"We appeal to all liberty-loving Americans for their moral and financial support."

The resolution was signed in order by James O'Connell, T. L. Lewis, W. D. Mahon, George W. Perkins, J. W. Hays, Frank M. Ryan, T. Healy, Samuel Gompers, P. J. McArdle, and Charles E. Lawler.

At the conclusion of to-day's conference the men responsible for the resolution said they had said all there was to be said when they had adopted the measure.

President Gompers of the federation left to-night for Washington, D. C. The other labor leaders will have gone by to-morrow.

The conference which called these labor leaders together at Pittsburg was made possible through a resolution adopted at the Toronto (Canada) International Labor Conference, held during November, when the convention decided by resolution to meet in Pittsburg and make a determined stand against the labor attitude of the United States Steel Corporation.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

OIL INQUIRY DROVE WESTCOTT INSANE

Head of a Standard Subsidiary Company Declared Incompetent by a Sheriff's Jury.

CONFINED IN BLOOMINGDALE

President of Kentucky Concern Fancies Investigators Are Striving to Obtain Facts About Oil Trade from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Hampton Gould Westcott, President of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, who lives in Port Chester, was declared insane and incompetent to manage his estate by a Sheriff's jury in White Plains this afternoon.

Mr. Westcott, who is 42 years old, is an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, where he has been confined since June 1. His mind is said to have given way because of the fear that he would be called as a witness in proceedings brought by the Government to dissolve the Trust. One of his delusions is that he is hounded by reporters who are seeking interviews with him. Robert H. McNall, who is connected with the Vacuum Oil Company, a subsidiary company of the Standard, who is a friend of the insane man, testified that when he visited him at the asylum Westcott would talk only in whispers.

"I am a little hard of hearing," said Mr. McNall, "and I asked him why he did not speak up, so that I could hear him. He then took a pencil and paper and wrote that there was a reporter in hiding in the adjoining room who was eavesdropping, and that we must carry on our conversation in whispers, so that he would not hear us."

Among other things, Mr. Westcott believes that he is Lieutenant General of the United States Army, and at the head of the Free Masons.

VICAR DISMISSED; NO CHARGE.

Philadelphia Parishioners, Angry at Vestry, May Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—It was learned to-day that the Rev. Dr. R. Marshall Harrison, for nearly nine years vicar of Holy Trinity Memorial Chapel, Twenty-second and Spruce Streets, had been forced to resign by request of the Vestry of the Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Nineteenth and Walnut Streets, of which the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins is rector. His resignation goes into effect on Dec. 31.

Dr. Harrison's parishioners are up in arms. They term the action of the church vestry arbitrary and tyrannical. They will present a petition, signed by 1,000 members, to Bishop Whitaker asking him to use his good offices to have the Vicar retained. They held a congregational meeting to-night to make vigorous protest. They pointed out that the chapel has an endowment of $350,000 from the late Anna H. Wilstach, who built it, and say that as they are virtually independent of the church, the Vestry is presumptuous in interfering in their affairs. None of the Vestrymen would tell why the Vicar had been dismissed.

Dr. Harrison made a speech at the meeting in which he declared that his dismissal was due entirely to Dr. Tomkins, whom he inferentially charged with being jealous because he feared the chapel would draw some of the wealthy churchmen from the church, which is only four blocks distant. He said he was being forced out without a charge, despite the fact that he had asked for an extension till April 1, so that he could look for another place. It is said that half the parishioners here declare they will leave the chapel if Dr. Harrison goes.

MAD WITH PAIN, SHE JUMPED.

In Agony from Burns, Mrs. Steiner Plunged Out of a High Window.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 14.—Rendered hysterical by painful burns sustained in a futile effort to extinguish a fire in her apartments in a three-story building at 410 Wall Street, to-night, Mrs. Leopold Steiner plunged out of a high window, breaking an arm and leg, and sustaining internal injuries. Her condition was reported to be serious.

Her escape from instant dead seemed miraculous. She was sleeping in a room near the kitchen, when she was awakened by smoke. She ran into the kitchen and attempted, barehanded, to put out the flames. Before she had succeeded in this her hands and feet were badly burned. The firemen did not reach the scene until after Mrs. Steiner's plunge.

MRS. JESUP'S GIFT TO YALE.

$50,000 Added to the Fund for the Morris K. Jesup Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—At the Yale Corporation meeting to-day a gift of $50,000 was announced from Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of New York City. It will be added to former donations to the Yale School of Forestry to found the Morris K. Jesup Chair of Silviculture. Minor gifts which were announced were a fund from Gen. Ledyard of Detroit for the maintenance of the Ledyard memorial flagstaff on the Yale campus, a portrait of James W. Pinchot from Mrs. Pinchot of Washington, and money sufficient to erect one or more squash courts in connection with the university gymnasium.

No action was taken toward filling the position of Treasurer, made vacant by the resignation of Lee McClung.

President Taft and Gov. Weeks of Connecticut were among the corporation members present.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS. Special Assorted Cases, $4.00, $5.00, $6.75. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

GERMAN DIRIGIBLES FRIGHTEN FRANCE

Organization of Air Fleet Is a Menace, Aerial League's Military Committee Decides.

AEROPLANE NOT FIT FOR WAR

Aviator Makes Formal Call by Dropping Card to Earth—Moving Pictures Taken During Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Military Committee of the National Aerial League held its first meeting to-day, with such distinguished authorities present as Gen. Lacroix, former Commander in Chief of the armies of France; Gen. Langlois and Admiral Cuverville, both Senators; Gen. Bonnal, former Commandant of the School of War; Commander Renard, former Director of the military balloon park at Chalais, and Meudon Painleve, member of the French Institute.

It was agreed that the development of dirigible balloons in Germany, with the attendant organization of a fleet of war balloons, presented a grave danger for France, which it was necessary to remedy as rapidly as possible. The committee was of the opinion that the dirigible at present was the only kind of airship upon which armies can depend in time of actual war, the aeroplane not having been sufficiently developed for that service. Gen. Brun, Minister of War, has expressed heretofore quite the opposite view.

For the first time, at Pau to-day, an aeroplane was used instead of a carriage or an automobile for making a call of mere formal politeness. Leblanc, during a cross-country flight with a Blériot monoplane, when over the quarters of another aviator named Tissandier, let fall his visiting card, tied to a small billet of wood. Tissandier says he will return the compliment in like manner on New Year's Day.

Latham to-day at Chalons camp took up in an Antoinette monoplane a cinematograph operator and his instrument, weighing together 350 pounds. The flight lasted seven minutes, during all of which time the instrument was worked successfully. The pictures were taken at an average height of thirty yards, showing no tremor whatever. Legagneaux afterward made a successful experiment, flying thirty-five minutes with a Voisin machine, with 150 liters of petrol aboard, enough to have run the motor five hours.

AEROPLANE SUIT IN COURT.

Curtiss Denies Infringement of Patents of the Wright Brothers.

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Three of the world's most famous aviators, the Wright brothers and Glenn H. Curtiss of the Herring-Curtiss Company, took up a legal battle here to-day. The proceedings, which came before Judge Hazel in the United States Court, were in a suit brought by the Wrights for a preliminary injunction against Curtiss to restrain him and his associates from manufacturing and selling aeroplanes on the ground that in all essential details Curtiss is infringing the patents of the Wrights. Arguments had not been completed when court adjourned until to-morrow.

Attorney H. A. Toulmin of Springfield, Ohio, representing the Wright brothers, argued for three hours to show that his clients were the pioneers in making and demonstrating the heavier-than-air machines. He laid special stress on their discovery of devices for balancing a machine in the wind, one of the claims in the suit being that Curtiss copied these devices. It was also charged that Curtiss received his inspiration and understanding of these devices while A. M. Herring, his partner, was a guest of the Wrights in 1903.

For Mr. Curtiss Attorney Emerson K. Newell of New York denied infringement. He declared that the Wrights themselves had admitted that the inclined or curved plane and the forward and rear attachments were old; that, while the Wrights had solved the balancing problem, Curtiss had adopted an entirely different plan to maintain equilibrium. He also claimed that the particular devices upon which the Wrights claimed infringement never had been patented.

"Mr. Toulmin seems to go on the theory," said Attorney Newell, "that when a machine accomplishes the same result it is an infringement of patent."

He contended that an automatic device to maintain equilibrium was still the great desideratum in the aeroplane.

After paying a tribute to the Wright brothers for their success, he added that after all their fame rested largely upon their skill as "aeroplane chauffeurs," which did not figure in the suit.

SAVE UNCONSCIOUS WOMEN.

Heroic Rescues by Policemen at Flushing Blaze.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 14.—Policemen John P. Downing and William Kelly of this place rescued two unconscious women from a burning hotel early this morning. The policemen had to grope their way through smoke with the unconscious women, and as they reached the street with their burdens they were heartily cheered.

The fire started from an overheated stove, according to the police, in the kitchen of the building used as a hotel and restaurant at 115 Main Street, not far from the Long Island Railroad station and adjoining other frame buildings. The building, which is owned by Theodore Morquering, was three stories high and of frame construction. Mrs. Morquering and a servant girl, Mary Kerry, 25 years of age, were asleep on the second floor at the time, and eight men were on the floor above.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS California, Corunna, Nov. 30; SS Colon, Cristobal, Dec. 9.

SHACKLETON'S JOKE ON COOK.

Reads Message, Saying, "Have Discovered the South Pole."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, read the following jocular message during an address at a luncheon here to-day:

"Have just discovered south pole. Kindly annex it to Ireland. Cook."

MAY NOT BE NEW COMET.

Princeton May Have Seen Return Journey of 1867 Comet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The approximate course of the comet discovered at Princeton (N. J.) Observatory has now been determined, according to the Greenwich Observatory. It closely resembles the comet discovered by the Kiel Observatory in 1867.

"It would be interesting if this proved to be the return journey of an earlier comet, but this cannot be definitely decided at present," said a Greenwich astronemer to-day. No photographs of the comet have been obtained yet, owing to the bad weather.

BOY COUNTERFEITED TICKETS.

Jersey High School Student Held for Copying Hudson Coupons.

Judge Farmer, in the First Criminal Court, in Jersey City, yesterday, held Robert Horwitz, 15 years old, of 190½ Third Street, a student at the Stuyvesant High School, Manhattan, in $500 bail for the Grand Jury, on a charge of counterfeitng tickets of the Hudson Tunnel Company. The boy was arrested yesterday morning at the Jersey City terminal of the tunnel company by Special Officer Wilhelm as he was about to deposit a counterfeit ticket in the ticket box.

For two weeks the tunnel company has been trying to catch a ticket counterfeiter, and a close watch was kept on all persons who did not purchase tickets at stations. Young Horwitz admitted the counterfeiting. He possesses ability at drawing, and said he had no difficulty in producing with pen and ink a fairly good imitation tunnel ticket. He said he only made two a day.

GOV. HASKELL ILL.

Seized with Severe Attack of Indigestion and His Condition Causes Alarm.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 14.—Gov. Charles N. Haskell was to-night seized with an aggravated attack of indigestion, and physicians are in attendance at his bedside.

His sufferings are intense, and his condition causes general alarm.

NEW YORKER ILL IN CAPITAL.

Philip Thompson Seized with Hemorrhage—Small Chance of Recovery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Philip Thompson, now a New York lawyer, who served as Representative from Tennessee in the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses, dropped on the street to-night with a hemorrhage of the stomach. He has very little chance of recovery.

John B. Thompson of Louisville, Ky., his brother, was notified.

PRENDERGAST RETURNING, ILL

Controller-Elect Leaves Chicago and Gives Up Speechmaking.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 14.—W. W. Prendergast, Controller-elect of New York, who was slated to speak before the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men here to-night at a dinner, became suddenly ill in Chicago.

He was met in Chicago by members of the Chicago Credit Men's Association, and it was when he was with them that he became ill. Telegrams received here do not state the nature of the illness, beyond saying that it was serious, and that a Chicago credit man accompanied Mr. Prendergast on his way to New York. The Chicago credit men arranged for attendance on Mr. Prendergast all the way to his home.

SENATOR RAINES RALLIES.

Has a Sinking Spell in Morning, but Gains Strength at Night.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—State Senator John Raines rallied to-night after his sinking spell of this morning, and was resting quietly.

The attending physicians issued the following bulletin to-night:

"Senator Raines has rallied somewhat from the threatening conditions of the forenoon and is now resting quietly. His heart action is better and his strength is increasing."

The morning bulletin said:

"Senator Raines is showing signs of gradual weakness. Poison showing signs of effect on circulation. He has responded to heart stimulants and is resting quietly."

A LIE, SAYS PRINCE HENRY.

Beastly, Too, He Declares in Denying Anti-English Toast.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A telegram appears in the London papers to-day from Prince Henry of Prussia, dealing with a series of articles written by the Socialist Blatchford, which are being printed in London. In these articles Blatchford declares that Germany is making preparations for war on a large scale, and is building a great navy, which can only be destined for use against England, and includes the statement that the officers of the German warships are in the habit of daily drinking the simple toast "Am tag," meaning thereby a day attack on England.

Prince Henry's telegram characterizes the last statement as a "beastly lie from beginning to end," and adds: "We honor and respect our British naval brother officers, with whom we are proud of being on friendly terms."

War Secretary Haldane, addressing a political meeting at Tranent, Scotland, to-night, said that he did not think Germany had the least intention of invading Great Britain. The German people, he believed, desired to live well with the British, but, he added, "we shall keep our powder dry."

Large variety Audemair Opera Glasses, novel designs, powerful, at Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

HEARST ASSAILS BOTH OLD PARTIES

Independent Leader at the Dinner in His Honor Says They Are Equally Venal.

McANENY TO FIGHT GRAFT

New Borough President Declares He Will Vote to Investigate This Board of Estimate's Contracts.

William R. Hearst was hailed as the deliverer of this city from Tammany misrule at a dinner given to him at the Hotel Astor last night by a non-partisan committee, composed of men prominent in different walks of life. Fellow-guests with Mr. Hearst and contributors to the eulogies paid him were most of the candidates elected on the Fusion ticket in the recent campaign.

Mr. Hearst, after listening to an introductory address full of praise by Prof. Charles Sprague Smith of Columbia and the People's Institute, made a speech in which he assailed both parties. It was listened to, for the most part, in silence, with only about a minute's applause at the close.

A Tribute to Hearst.

It was Mr. Hearst's night of triumph for all that. But Borough President-elect George McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan created somewhat of a sensation by a speech which he delivered on behalf of himself and other fusion nominees who were elected. He declared that he for one would be ready to support a resolution in the new Board of Estimate at its first meeting to hold up all the contracts awarded and appropriations made in the closing weeks of the present administration until the need for the expenditures involved could be fully investigated. This declaration was greeted with tremendous applause.

The dinner was given in the large dining hall on the second floor of the hotel. A thousand or more guests sat down at 105 small tables with a long table on a dais at the southern end of the room for the speakers and guests. In point of attendance it was easily the largest dinner that has been given in this city in many years. The two tiers of boxes were filled with women, who came in to listen to the speechmaking.

While most of those attending the dinner were followers of Mr. Hearst, many Republicans and Democrats were present. Among the Republicans was State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff. City Chamberlain James J. Martin, who bolted the Buffalo Convention when Mr. Hearst was nominated for Governor, was another guest.

Prof. Charles Sprague Smith presided at the speakers' table. On his right sat Mr. Hearst. On his left was John Purroy Mitchel, new President of the Board of Aldermen. The company at the table of honor included Mr. McAneny, Alfred E. Steers, Borough President-elect of Brooklyn, and Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President-elect of the Bronx; George Cromwell, Borough President of Richmond; Edward H. Gavegan and Alfred R. Page, who were elected Supreme Court Justices; William F. Schneider, who was elected a Judge of the City Court; Max S. Grifenhagen, Register-elect of New York County; Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney-elect; William M. Ivins, the Rev. John P. Peters, William G. McAdoo, Job E. Hedges, Charles E. Gehring, Civic Alliance leader of Manhattan; Rabbi Maurice H. Harris of the Harlem Temple, William J. Taylor, Civic Alliance leader of Brooklyn, and Thomas M. Quinn, Civic Alliance leader and Sheriff-elect of Queens.

Parkhurst Praises Hearst.

Prof. Smith read letters of regret from William H. Prendergast, Controller-elect, who was detained in the West; Borough President-elect of Queens Lawrence Gresser, who had illness in his family; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, and Nathan Straus, who sent his message from Washington. All the letters contained eulogies of the guest of the evening. Dr. Parkhurst said he was proud of having been an instrument in prevailing upon Mr. Hearst to run for Mayor, and Dr. Grant said he would be glad to vote for Mr. Hearst "were he nominated for a greater office than that of Mayor of this city."

Mr. Hearst, who was then introduced, was cheered heartily. He began by urging the men elected on the Fusion ticket to live up to their ante-election pledges and not to hold too far aloof from the common people, which the Civic Alliance leader declared had been one of the shortcomings of earlier reform administrations. Mr. Hearst said:

Hearst Glances Ahead.

"I have always regarded election to office not as an end but as an opportunity. In this election, therefore, while we have won a great battle we have only begun the greater campaign. When Napoleon was informed of a brilliant victory achieved by one of his Generals, Napoleon said: 'Very good, but what did he do on the next day?'

"Napoleon realized that the fruits of victory depend not more upon the victory itself than upon what is done to follow up the victory. On the next day the enemy which has been repulsed can be routed; the army which has been defeated can be destroyed. If the opportunities of the next day are neglected, the retreating enemy will reassemble and the battle must be fought anew. We have won a great victory, my friends. Now, what are we going to do on the next day?

"It is a noteworthy fact that every reform administration in New York City has been succeeded by a Tammany administration. The blame for this state of affairs cannot be placed upon the voters, but must be laid at the door of the reformers. Reform administrations have heretofore considered themselves as apart from the people and representative of a class superior to the people. From dizzy moral and intellectual heights they have condescendingly handed down an inspired government to an awed and expectant populace. They have deemed it their duty to give the people, not the kind of government the people want, but the kind of government the reformers in their greater wisdom feel that the people ought to have. They have proceeded, moreover, on the principle of the quack doctor in prescribing his nostrums, and have concluded that the more distasteful a government is to the people the better it must necessarily be for the people.

Past Reform Administrations.

"Again, reform administrations have too often been representative not only of a special class, but of a financial clique, and, while they have been properly alert to prevent peculation from the public

treasury, they have been blind to the plunder of special privileges and private franchises from public properties. Finally, many reform administrations, while not subservient to the Democratic machine, have been submissive to the equally objectionable Republican machine. The opportunities for the success of the incoming administration lie in the fact that it promises to be a popular and progressive administration, a non-partisan administration, and an independent administration.

"The administration, then, to be successful on the 'next day' has but to carry out promptly and fully and fearlessly the programme upon which it won the battle on election day. The Administration must protect the people in the possession of their public property and develop the public property for the greatest benefit of the people. The Administration must save the money that is wasted and stolen, but must spend it liberally in schools and parks for public works in the public interest.

"The Administration must carry no political parasites upon the public payrolls, but should make the city a model employer in the treatment of its necessary employes. The administration should reward faithful service, pay good wages, give the policemen and firemen the eight-hour day and three-platoon system that they have long been promised and have still longer deserved. It is not enough for the administration to be merely honest; it must be broad and liberal, progressive and popular.

"To succeed in office and to succeed itself, the administration must conduct the government in sympathetic understanding of popular aspirations and ideals, and in effective support of the people's broadest plans and highest purposes. The Fusion ticket was elected because the citizens believed in its popular and progressive programme and in the independent character of the candidates. I did not support the Fusion movement merely because it was opposed to Tammany, but because it stood boldly for progressive principles and nominated men who were clearly committed to those principles. I am an independent in politics because I think more of my political convictions than I do of any party organization.

"I am a devout believer in the Democracy of Jefferson, and for that reason I cannot in conscience belong to the present Democratic Party. I am an ardent advocate of the Republicanism of Lincoln, and for that reason I cannot belong to the present Republican Party. Political parties are no longer the outgrowths of sentiment and principle. They have come under the practical financial methods of the day and are now stocked and bonded by political leaders and underwritten in Wall Street or at 26 Broadway. The Republican Party is the party of privilege and high protection, and operates with its beneficiaries on a profit sharing basis. It has what is known as a gentlemen's agreement with the trusts. Under this agreement the party is let in on the ground floor and the trusts are let in through the back door.

Faults of the Democrats.

"The Democratic Party is equally mercenary, but less successful. It has wasted its sound Democratic capital in wildcat speculation, and it is now in the hands of political receivers. It is being reorganized by the gentlemen who are responsible for its wreck, and, needless to say, it is being reorganized in the interests of the directors and not in the interests of the stockholders. I would like to tell the Saratoga sages that what the Democratic Party needs is not reorganization, but resurrection. It is not only discredited under its present management, but defunct. It is buried after every election, and dug up, only to be buried deeper, at the end of the next campaign.

"The plight of the Democratic Party is reminiscent of the homely verse of a Western dialect poet, who wrote:

> When pop was a little boy like me
> Strange pets he was always gittin';
> He went into the fields one day
> And fought a pretty kitten,
> A sort of striped kitten.
>
> They buried pop's clothes some six feet deep;
> They thought that that would keep her;
> But they had to dig 'em up again
> And bury 'em six feet deeper.

"The Democratic Party has been associating with strange pets. It has been following false gods. Saddest of all, it has bowed down to the golden calf without any reciprocal attention on the part of the calf. As an independent, therefore, hopeless of the regeneration of the old parties, but hopeful of a new order of things, I worked with enthusiasm and voted upon principle for the Fusion ticket. Obviously it was not I with my little vote which elected the Fusion ticket, but just as obviously it was the progressive and **independent citizens of New York who did elect the Fusion ticket.**

"They now rejoice in its election, and place high hopes in its performance. And they stand ready to support, and I believe to elect, any movement in the State and even in the Nation equally committed to a liberal and enlightened policy of political progress. I believe that the time for economic emancipation and political progress is at hand in this country, as it is in the other nations of the world. I believe that sooner, rather than later, a party will be formed which will definitely represent the progressive ideas which a majority of the citizens of the United States are coming to entertain. I do not know how that party will be formed. I do not know whether it is possible for the Democratic Party to be so regenerated as to carry out the ideas for which it was originally founded, or whether a new party will absorb the progressives of both of the old parties, or whether the Republican Party will become so nearly universal that the new party will be formed through the separation of the radical Republicans and the reactionary Republicans.

"But I do know that when that progressive party is formed and its principles clearly defined, elections will be contested upon live issues, and vital questions will be decided by the result of elections. When that progressive party is formed I shall unreservedly support it and work with it and fight for it in any position to which I shall be assigned. Until that progressive party is formed, however, I do not think that we independents can do better than to do as we have done in this election and support the movement which at the time most nearly repsesents our progressive ideas."

Mr. Hearst's declaration that he was out of the two old parties for good, but stood ready to support any independent party that would conform to popular ideals of State or National scope disposes of the reports that the Civic Alliance leader was about to be taken back again into the Democratic fold.

In the last part of his speech, where he assailed Republicans and Democrats alike, the faces of the politicians who attended the dinner wore a dazed expression. As Mr. Hearst was saying hard things about the Democrats the Republicans roared their approval, while the Democrats moved uneasily in their chairs. The next moment, as he turned the laugh on their opponents, the faces of the Republicans fell.

Foretold Hearst's Defeat.

Prof. Smith won applause when he told a story to illustrate what an unwilling candidate Mr. Hearst had been. The professor said that once he had come to the conclusion that the city's only salvation lay in Mr. Hearst's running for Mayor. He lost no time in visiting him at his apartments overlooking Riverside Drive. Mr. Hearst, according to Prof. Smith, at the time was contemplating the nomination of a ticket with Gaynor at its head.

"That will mean a Tammany victory. You must run," said the professor.

Hearst looked out of the window.

"I love the comfort of my home. I am very happy here, and would just as soon plunge into that river there as into this campaign," said the Civic Alliance leader.

There was some more persuasion, and then Mr. Hearst asked the professor if he thought he would be defeated.

"I certainly do," said Prof. Smith.

"That's at least some comfort," said Mr. Hearst. After this assurance he consented to enter the race in which he came out third.

McAneny's Tribute to Hearst.

Borough President-elect McAneny, who was then introduced, began by paying a glowing tribute to Mr. Hearst on behalf of himself and his successful associates on the Fusion ticket.

"I do this not only cheerfully but gratefully and with the added pledge that the issue of to-morrow will justify what Mr. Hearst did for this city while the battle raged," said Mr. McAneny. The most dramatic moment of this most extraordinary campaign was the entrance into the contest of Mr. Hearst with all the tremendous power he wields, and which was brought to bear at exactly the right time.

"That power was not revealed four years ago to the extent it was in this last campaign. It is a power tremendous not only in the results it has brought about, but in the responsibility it places on his shoulders."

In passing on to the policy of the next Board of Estimate Mr. McAneny said:

"I, for one, will stand for a resolution at the very first meeting of the new Board of Estimate which would have the effect of recalling the contracts awarded and the appropriations made during the closing moments of the present board, until the necessity for those awards has been investigated, the situation canvassed, and the needs for the four years to come thoroughly and fairly considered."

Mr. McAneny said that he felt certain that every member of the new Board of Estimate would stand for a progressive business policy.

Mr. McAneny went on to warn his hearers not to expect too much from the new administration.

"In the first place we have a charter so obsolete as to be entirely outgrown by present conditions," he said. "One need not wonder that it is unworkable if one considers that it was composed largely with scissors and a pastepot, and that there were at least 500 authors."

Another drawback, said Mr. McAneny, lay in the fact that the new administration would start out with only $38,000,000 debt limit margin lor general expenditures and $47,000,000 more for subway purposes under the new constitutional amendment. The speaker also found fault with the city's policy of creating offices which should be filled by men capable of earning a salary of from $15,000 to $20,000 a year and requiring to serve for less than a fourth.

"It doesn't make for true economy, and it certainly is not democracy," said Mr. McAneny. "I am not advocating any immediate change in this respect, but I shall carry on an educational propaganda with a view to having such conditions remedied."

The other speakers were the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, Job E. Hedges, and William M. Ivins. Here is the menu:

Cape Cod Oysters.
Fause Tortue au Madere.
Hors D'Oeuvres Varlés.
Spanish Mackerel, Mexicaine.
Potatoes en Croquettes.
Coeurs de Filet de Boefaux Champignons Frais
Haut Barsac, 1904.
Fonds D'Artichauts, Dubarry.
Moet & Chandon White Seal, "Very Dry."
Croutes de Ris de Veau, Toulouse.
Apollinaris.
Cigars.
Sorbet au Benedictine.
Roast Golden Plovers au Cresson.
Salade Moderne.
Fancy Ice Cream.
Petits Fours. Fruits Assortis.
Café Noir.

HEARST PRAISING McCLELLAN.

Belated Editorial Commendation Sets the Mayor Jesting.

Mayor McClellan was in a jovial humor yesterday when the recent praise of the work of his administration by William R. Hearst's newspapers was called to his attention. He was asked if he had read the editorial comment in Tuesday's American, in which his work on behalf of the ousting of the New York Central from Eleventh Avenue, in the widening of Fifth Avenue, and the creation of the new Chelsea piers was spoken of in glowing terms.

"What?" he cried. "Not read my personal organ? No day is begun until I have thoroughly digested The American."

"But, seriously, Mr. Mayor, is not this the first time in four years that Mr. Hearst's papers have given you any credit?"

"No! No! Once on the Building Code and twice on Eleventh Avenue."

"How do you account for the change?"

"That seems unkind. How could he help it? But I suppose that Mr. Hearst is so overcome with admiration for the McClellan administration that he could restrain himself no longer."

"He succeeded very well for a long time."

"Yes," replied the Mayor, sadly.

"Is the admiration reciprocated?"

"How can I help but admire my personal organ?"

"You're not going up to the Hearst dinner to-night?"

"No, most unfortunately, I shall be unable to be present."

IRISH AID CAPT. ANTHONY.

To Pay the $1,000 Mortgage on the Home of the Catalpa's Commander.

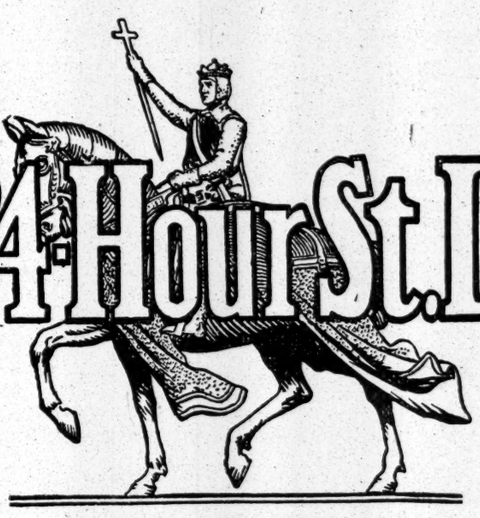
Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 14.—Capt. George S. Anthony, who commanded the Catalpa on her notable voyage to Australia to rescue over a hundred Irish prisoners, is to be relieved of the burden of a $1,000 mortgage on his little home in New Bedford on Thursday.

Connecticut Irishmen have contributed the money. Among them are Capt. Lawrence O'Brien and John Splain of New Haven, and John Moriarty of Waterbury.

The check has been framed for the occasion, when some of its donors will go to New Bedford.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD



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CAPITAL, LONG COWED BY ZELAYA, REVOLTS

Continued from Page 1.

United States would place the integrity of the whole of Central America in danger.

MEXICO SUPPORTS ZELAYA.

Ambassador Creel Asks That We Leave His Faction in Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Mexico took a hand in the Nicaraguan affair to-day, when Gov. Enrique Creel, formerly Ambassador at Washington, met Secretary of State Knox as a special Ambassador sent to conduct negotiations in this matter. Mr. Creel arrived in Washington several days ago for this purpose, and, accompanied by the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires, called on Mr. Knox this afternoon. He presented a statement from President Diaz setting forth the Mexican President's views on the situation.

This incident has served so far only to complicate the Nicaraguan question. Mr. Knox is said to have received the Mexican proposals with little fervor.

Ever since Mexico showed her first signs of a desire to be consulted with regard to the American policy toward Nicaragua it has been apparent that her interests in Central America were different from ours, but there has been a desire to keep any differences quiet. Even after Gov. Creel started on his mission here the State Department persistently denied that he was coming for any purpose other than the settlement of the old Costa Rica-Panama boundary dispute, and that in the face of authentic dispatches from Mexico City saying that his real purpose had to do with Nicaragua.

The same air of mystery was observed to-day. When Gov. Creel left Mr. Knox, the latter said that he had brought certain proposals from Mexico and submitted them to the Secretary of State. Later at the State Department it was stated that no proposals from Mexico had been received. It was finally admitted that there was "something" from Mexico, but the communication was said to be still unopened.

Mexico Would Keep Zelaya In.

Mr. Creel's proposals are most pacific and look, if possible, to the retention of Zelaya in office. In case the United States refuses to permit him to continue the nominal exercise of his authority for the remaining two years of his term, Mexico desires that some friend of the Zelaya administration, like Señor Madriz assume control.

These proposals are not at all in line with the intentions of this Government. Senator Rayner's resolution denouncing Zelaya as a murderer is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Chairman, Senator Lodge, has supported Mr. Rayner's contention. Mr. Lodge is undoubtedly acting in harmony with the Administration. It is expected that the resolution will be considered by the committee to-morrow.

While Mexico is anxious to preserve an appearance of harmony with the United States, it is easy to understand how circumstances would prevent the most important Latin republics from lining up with this country. In Guatemala there are 50,000 Mexicans, and the ruler of that country is President Cabrera, a tyrant like Zelaya and Castro. The Mexican Government feels the need in Central America of a strong man to hold him in check, and the strong man they see in Zelaya or one of his associates and sympathizers.

Mexico Had Sent a Note.

An interesting fact as showing how the United States and Mexico have gradually drifted apart in this matter is that when Secretary Knox's severe letter dismissing the Nicaraguan Chargé d'Affaires was sent the Mexican Government was awaiting an answer to proposals already made to the United States. News of the Knox letter was received in Mexico with surprise, if not with alarm. It is not certain that an answer has yet been returned to whatever original proposals were first made.

Señor Felipe Rodriguez, the Chargé of the Nicaraguan Legation, who recently received his passports from Secretary Knox, called at the State Department to-day to say farewell, as he intends to leave Washington to-morrow for Mexico. He saw Assistant Secretary Wilson and had a long talk with him. He will take up his residence with his father-in-law in Western Mexico until conditions have quieted down in Nicaragua.

The reports that have been received in the last few days indicating insurgent reverses before Rama are not credited at the State Department. It is pointed out that even if the Zelaya forces had the strategy to hoodwink the Estradists the country around Rama is too swampy to permit a wide flank movement by which Zelaya is reported to have got a start for Bluefields.

As for Bluefields, no immediate apprehension is felt. The cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma and the collier Leonidas are now off Bluefields. The Albany, Yorktown, and Vicksburg, each with a full complement of bluejackets, are at Corinto, on the other coast. The additional 700 marines ordered south on the Prairie are rushing things at the Philadelphia navy yard, and the Prairie is expected to make her second start for Colon to-morrow or next day.

Marines Go from Brooklyn.

A detachment of 178 marines left the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on the United States tug Apache, which took them to Jersey City, where they left on a special train for Philadelphia. The are to go on the transport Prairie to Panama. As they left the navy yard they got a rousing send-off. Many relatives and friends were on hand to see them off.

TAFT WANTS TO SEE NATIONAL SURPLUS

Tells Yale Men What He Expects to Accomplish by His Policy of Economy.

WILL NOT HAMPER WORK

President Cuts Short His Midnight Speech at New Haven and Rushes for Train.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 14.—President Taft told the business men of Connecticut in a speech here to-night what he hoped to gain by his efforts at economy in the expenditure of the Government's funds. The President took an optimistic view of what he believes will be accomplished. He let his hearers know that he expected to end the fiscal year with a surplus instead of a deficit, at the same time making possible expansion in the works of the Government.

The President did not begin his speech until 11:30 o'clock. As his train for Washington left at 12:07, he was unable to do more than to touch upon some of the problems which are facing the country in a financial way. Five minutes after he had concluded his speech he was aboard his train.

The banquet was as lively as a Yale reunion usually is. It brought together fully 1,100 men of business prominence in the State, and the dining hall at Yale was the scene.

The President left New York at 11 o'clock this morning, attended a meeting of the Yale Corporation in the afternoon, and held a short reception before the banquet. Col. I. M. Ullman, President of the Chamber of Commerce, the President's host, presided to-night, and President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale and Gov. Weeks spoke briefly.

Taft Tells of Economy.

President Taft, on being introduced, said that he felt the occasion opportune to speak to the business men on the question as to whether we are to have money enough to run the Government. He told of the cutting down of the estimates in departments from the expenditures of last year, and said that money is to be spent in the expectation of having a surplus when the accounts are balanced for the year.

He explained the unexpected increase in the cost of the Panama Canal and touched upon the need of waterways, but declared that he did not favor issuance of bonds before work on waterways is begun nor the forming of a "pot" into which each section could dip its hands. He did believe, he said, in having waterways improvement started without waiting until political expediency demanded it.

President Taft said there were many ways of saving money, and one of these was to bring up the standard of efficiency of the employes of governmental departments. He said that he felt he would be "like one crying in the wilderness" to advocate civil pensions, but he believed the time would come when the policy would have to be adopted in order that the Government could run its business as it should be run.

The President predicted that more businesslike methods of conducting the finances of the country were sure to be adopted, and that the expenditures, though becoming less, would not prevent the increasing of the scope of departments and the creating of new bureaus which would make for the general welfare of the people.

Dr. Hadley spoke in place of Gov. Hughes of New York, who was unable to leave the bedside of his father at Albany.

In his address President Hadley said there were two sets of problems with which the Government had to deal: Those which should be decided by specialists and those which should be decided by the people. Of the latter he instanced slavery, the relations between State and Nation and the annexation of the Philippines. But, he said, currency, taxation of the railroads, and the tariff require expert advice if the Government is to be more than a piece of wastful bungling.

In the proper separation and co-ordination of these two depends the success of the Government and the future of the Democracy. If the people leave everything to the experts, Democracy dies of dry rot. If they try to do everything themselves it results in deeds of violence like those of the French Revolution.

The American Method.

The Constitution, President Hadley said, was the first serious and successful attempt to solve this difficulty on a large scale. The Constitution set apart certain questions as distinctively political, to be dealt with by executives and Legislatures, and at the same time set apart certain other questions with which these officers might not deal. It procured expert investigation of matters of personal liberty by lawyers and Judges trained in this work. In this way America escaped the fate which befell England in 1650 or France in 1800.

President Hadley said that the thing which makes the situation serious now is that a number of public questions have come into the foreground of a kind not foreseen by the framers of the Constitution. Those questions need the advice of specialists. The growth of invested capital, transportation, and transportation facilities, the consolidation of industry, the incipient separation of classes in American society, have produced complex conditions with which neither lawyers nor the people can deal intelligently.

President Hadley indorsed the appointment of a tariff commission.

HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM BALL

Revival to be Made at New Brooklyn Academy of Music To-night.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum ball, which in the days of the old Academy of Music was one of the most generally attended balls of the season in Brooklyn, will be revived. To-night the first of a new series of balls will be held in the new Brooklyn Academy of Music for the benefit of the asylum.

The rapidity with which the tickets of the ball have been sold since the announcement of the plans to revive the function insures the financial success of the affair. Music for the promenade and dancing will be furnished by a brass band and large orchestra. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band will also play several selections, besides leading the Boys' Brigade of the institution in a military drill.

The affairs of the asylum are in the hands of the following officers: Simon F. Rothschild, President; Frank Pentlarge, Vice President, and Moses J. Harris, Treasurer. The trustees include Abraham Abraham, Benjamin Croner, Julius Dahlman, Louis L. Firuski, Michael Furst, Louis Gold, Edward Kaufman, Samuel Klein, Nathaniel H. Levi, A. M. Levy, David Meyer, Emil Louis Mayer, Henry M. Strauss, and Emanuel Weil.

Acceptances have been received from a number of distinguished guests invited for the occasion. Mayor and Mrs. McClellan, Controller Metz, Borough President and Mrs. Coler, Judge and Mrs. Alfred H. Steers, Deputy Controller McCooey, Mayor-elect and Mrs. Gaynor, and others are expected.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Sir William L. Young Among Passengers Sailing To-day on the Majestic.

Some of those sailing to-day for Europe are:

CAMPANIA (Liverpool)—Mrs. O. W. Baldwin, A. F. Berry, Lieut. C. Coloon, Dr. Stanton Colt, H. J. Bridges Edward Lloyd, Arthur Prince, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Richardson, Mrs. Oswald Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shaw, J. H. Stockton, Miss Maude Longmire, J. Armitage Drake, Leslie O. Arthur, Miss Mary Clark, Miss Campbell, E. W. Grigg, E. B. Gray, and C. du Plessis Chiappino, Agent General for the Cape of Good Hope.

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—William S. Barnaby, R. S. Brenton, Mrs. A. W. P. Buchanan, Miss M. Cunningham, Miss Norah Lewis, C. B. Goode, A. E. Nicholson, W. H. Clarke, Arthur R. O. Ridgrave, Cesaro M. Suarez, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Touche, and Sir William Lawrence Young.

Among the arrivals yesterday were:

NOORDAM (RotterdamMrs. J. L. Powell, Miss A. T. Powell, Mrs. Scott Glose, Scott and Robert Glose, Dr. J. G. Kelly, Mrs. William C. Lane, Miss C. H. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hetting, Miss M. E. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Frankel, Miss A. D. Holyoke, and H. Beresford Hope, military attache to the British Embassy in Washington.

FINLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. J. H. Harges, Miss Jennie Killars, Miss Hilda Rose, Miss Helen J. Waterman, Mrs. Louise Foles, Mrs. John McMullen, John M Miller, David Berger, W. R. Gurd, Mrs. Gilchrist, and Miss Florence Curtis.

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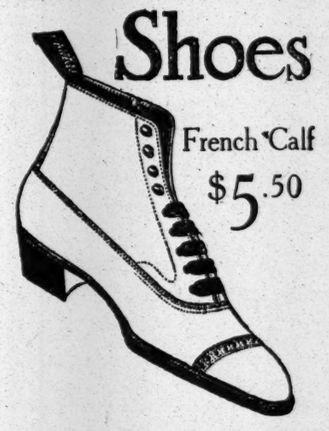

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Bernard Shaw's New Four-Hour Play.

Bernard Shaw has written a characteristic letter to Charles Frohman announcing the completion of the play he has written for Mr. Frohman's London répertoire theatre. Mr. Shaw says his play will take about four hours to perform, and that he has not arranged for any divisions into acts. If the audience wishes the curtain to fall at any time during the play he does not mind if the desire is gratified. In that way, he thinks, the audience will be in a position to decide how long an act should last and how long the intermission should be. He does not say anything about the nature of the play.

7-Story Tenement Highest in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—The State Tenement House Commission reported to-day that they had approved plans of 1,461 tenements during the year, for which $11,500,000 had been spent. This was the largest year in the history of the commission. Atlantic City sought and obtained a permit for a seven-story tenement house, the tallest in the State.

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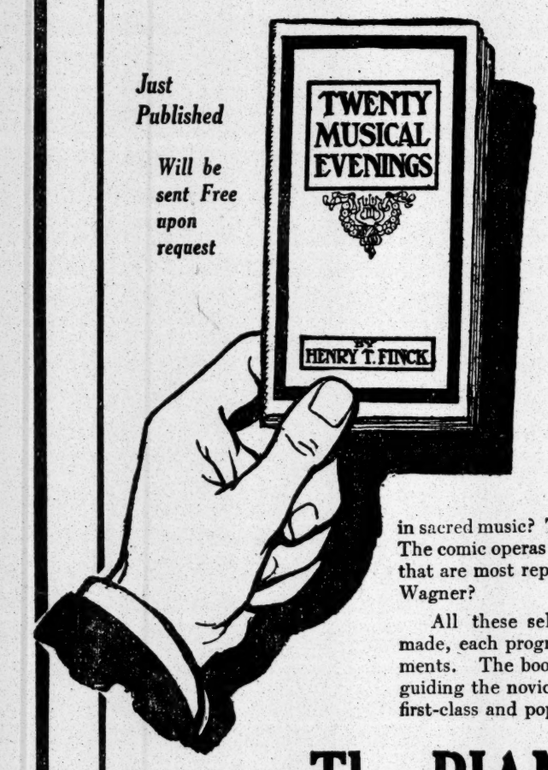

HERE is a little book with a big thought back of it. Henry T. Finck, the noted author and musical critic, has done for music what President Eliot did for literature in his much discussed "five foot library."

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Wouldn't you like to know Mr. Finck's idea of the six best dance pieces ever written? The finest things in sacred music? The most inspired symphonic movements? The comic operas that are really meritorious? The numbers that are most representative of Chopin, of Beethoven, of Wagner?

All these selections and others have been carefully made, each program being followed by interesting comments. The book is a sort of "Pianolist's Baedeker", guiding the novice in the selection of music which is *both* first-class and popular.

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Opens Up a Wonderful Field of Home Entertainment

Anyone who reads this little book cannot fail to be impressed with the unlimited enjoyment that the PIANOLA Piano brings into the home. Here is a delightful means of entertainment in which the entire family shares. It furnishes amusement of the very highest order, for it gives an intimate familiarity with the most sublime of all the arts.

The PIANOLA Piano is the *standard* instrument of its kind. It is the only one to have received the unqualified approval of the musical world. It is the only one that the great pianists themselves are willing to endorse.

Only in the PIANOLA and PIANOLA Piano are to be found the vital improvements that give the human-like quality to the playing.

The *Metrostyle* and *Themodist* are examples of the exclusive features that are wholly lacking in the PIANOLA'S imitators.

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BULL TERRIER BITES SIX ON A RAMPAGE

That Number Reports Hurts to the Police, but the Injured May be a Dozen.

SCARE IN A FERRYHOUSE

Beast Attacked Two Men There, Then Ran a Mile, Attacking All Who Could Not Escape.

A white bull terrier, wearing a heavy leather collar and dragging behind him six feet of heavy rope attached to his collar, started a panic in the Pennsylvania and West Shore ferryhouse at Desbrosses and West Streets when throngs of commuters were homeward bound at 7 o'clock last night. After biting two men there the animal sped up West Street, ran through to Washington, and passed through Greenwich, Canal, and Spring Streets, pursued by a crowd and everywhere causing a panic. The police learned of six persons whom the dog attacked, five of them badly bitten. It is believed that several more were injured who did not go to a hospital or report to the police.

Who owned the dog or where he came from could not be learned. He appeared suddenly in the baggage room in the ferryhouse, and advanced on J. H. Conk of 261 Third Street, Jersey City, the night baggage master. Conk leaned down to pet the dog, and the animal sprang upon him, tearing the right leg of his trousers. Conk yelled and kicked at the animal, which turned and sprang on John Downs of 349 Grove Street, Jersey City, the day baggageman, who entered the room then on his way to the ferry to go home. Downs stuck out his hand to ward the dog off, and the animal almost tore the fingers from it.

By this time waiting passengers in the ferryhouse were in a panic. The dog ran through the place and out into West Street, which he crossed, and up Desbrosses Street to Washington. Ten-year-old John Clarey of 447 Washington Street was on the corner. The dog jumped on him, bore him to the ground, and sank his teeth in the boy's left thigh again and again. He was tearing and worrying the child when a crowd headed by Policeman Keating of the Leonard Street Station ran up.

At sight of the crowd the animal gave young Clarey a parting shake and ran to Canal and West Streets, where Joseph Lauer of Homestead, N. J., got in his way. The dog bit him in the left leg, and when the man tried to kick the animal off caught Lauer's right hand in his teeth and bit it twice.

Leaving Lauer yelling with pain, the dog ran on to Greenwich and Spring Streets, where it attacked Francis McCue of 583 Grand Street, Jersey City. McCue was bitten in both legs, and would have been hurt more had not Edward McGuire of 491 Canal Street gone to his assistance. The dog sprang on McGuire and bit him in the left thigh.

By this time, however, Keating had managed to catch up. As the dog fell free of McGuire, who managed to toss him off, Keating fired and wounded the animal. With a snarl the dog turned on the policeman. Its wound was not mortal and it sprang at Keating's throat. Keating met the beast in midair with his nightstick and felled it to the pavement with a blow on the head. As the dog writhed on the ground the policeman dealt it blow after blow and then fired several more shots through its body. Until the last bullet entered it the dog did not die.

Friends or chance acquaintances on the street were bringing the dog's victims meantime to a drug store at Greenwich and Canal Streets, and Keating summoned Dr. Benton there from the Hudson Street Hospital. The surgeon cauterized the wounds of all the injured and advised them to go to-day to the Pasteur Institute.

Several men told Keating of having seen persons who had been bitten by the dog and of having advised them to go to the hospital. These men, Keating was told, had declared that they would go home for treatment instead. It is probable, therefore, that the dog bit nearer a dozen than six persons. The animal's body was taken to the Board of Health, where it will be examined to-day for symptoms of rabies.

LUCALLAN FEAST FOR FORTY.

James B. Regan to Give His Fellow Hotel Men a $100 a Plate Dinner.

The heads of the forty largest hotels in the city, Signors Caruso, Scotti, and other notables are to be the guests to-night of Manager James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker at a dinner which, report has it, will cost $100 a plate.

The dinner is to bring together for the first time in a convivial way all the leading hotel men of the city. Mr. Regan has planned to make it a notable occasion. Most of the guests are counting on hearing Caruso or Scotti, or perhaps both, sing.

The general setting for the dinner is to be an old Roman villa, with fountains, marble rails, and statuary. One story circulated last night was that the guests will recline at the feast as in Roman days.

They wouldn't talk about it at the Knickerbocker last night.

Kensico Valley Fights Hospital Plan.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—At a meeting to-night at the Ackerman cottage at Valhalla of the residents of that vicinity who are opposed to the establishment in that vicinity of a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis, a committee was appointed to organize the residents and property holders of the Kensico Valley to fight the application when it comes before Local Health Officer Walter Wilcox and State Commissioner of Health Porter.

Teachers' Meeting for Carnegie Hall.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers of the City of New York will hold a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall on Friday night to boom its equal-pay crusade. Mirabeau L. Towns will preside. The list of speakers includes Mayor McClellan, William A. McAdoo, Lewis Nixon, and Miss Grace C. Strachan, President of the association.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM Cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

LEOPOLD STRONGER, BUT STILL IN DANGER

King of the Belgians Rallies After Serious Operation, But Complications Are Feared.

SIGNS NEW MILITARY LAW

Shows Much Joy When He Comes Out from Anaesthetic—Daughters May Not See Him.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—King Leopold today underwent a most serious operation and astounded the attending surgeons by the manner in which he withstood it. His remarkable recuperative powers manifested themselves directly he regained consciousness, and the optimistic spirit which he has shown through the course of his illness returned. He expressed satisfaction when informed of the details of the operation, which was for the removal of a simple obstruction of the intestine.

The King to-night is making a plucky fight for life. But he is not out of danger. It is understood that the real feeling of his physicians and household is not so hopeful as the official bulletins would indicate. The crisis will probably last three days, and there is a possibility that the intestine will become paralyzed, in which case a recurrence of the obstruction is likely and a second operation may be necessary.

The operation was performed by Dr. Thiriar, assisted by Drs. Stienon and Depage and three others. Leopold was under the effects of chloroform for forty minutes. When he came out of it he asked the surgeons for the details of the operation. They replied that happily they had discovered neither a tumor nor an abscess. An expression of joy lighted the features of the aged monarch, and feebly but with eagerness he asked:

"Then there is hope for my life?"

"Yes, your Majesty," responded Dr. Thiriar, "there is hope, but the greatest care must be exercised."

Warned to Stop Talking.

He was so talkative that the doctors were obliged to warn him, after which he fell into a light, refreshing slumber.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the physicians issued this bulletin:

The King's condition is very good as the result of the operation.

The surgeons were amazed at the vitality exhibited by the patient, who appeared to gain strength as the day progressed. He was able to see Crown Prince Albert and Premier Schollaert, to whom, as he chuckled contentedly, he said:

"Well, I pulled through after all."

The King was able during the afternoon to sign a new military law, which had just been passed by the Senate.

This measure had aroused intense discussion, and once threatened to overturn the Cabinet. It involves the complete reversal of the system of recruiting the army. It provides for the service of one son in each family, instead of general recruitment by lot, but, more important, all are forbidden to hire substitutes. Evasion of service by the rich through the payment of money had aroused the anger of the people. King Leopold favored the law, and his supporters had been most anxious that he should have the opportunity to attach his signature to it.

Interest in Crown Prince.

In view of the condition of the King, interest is concentrated upon Prince Albert Leopold, the heir presumptive, son of the late Count of Flanders, King Leopold's brother. Prince Albert is in striking contrast to his uncle. He is a distinct family man, happily wedded. He has traveled and studied in America, and is a great student of economics and politics, often lecturing in public. He has quite modern tastes, is a splendid horseman, and is interested in aviation and motoring. He has even made a flight in a dirigible. His frank, good-natured face bespeaks intelligence and invites confidence. He is popular with the people, whose sympathies and respect he is certain to win.

There are many evidences, however, of the indifference of the people to a possible change in sovereigns. The newspapers are restricting themselves to brief accounts of the development of the malady, and discreet allusions to the King's domestic tragedies, but they make practically no comment on Leopold himself or the destinies of the country.

The Belgians, however, are loyal to Leopold and have the greatest admiration for his great intellect and genius. While they do not forget that his administration in the Congo created a storm of international accusation, all parties are now united on the Congo policies, as they regard the Congo Independent State as an immense field for Belgian enterprise. They remember, also, that it was King Leopold who gave such material development to Belgium.

There is the greatest mystery regarding the possibility of the King receiving his daughters, the Princesses Louise and Stephanie. Last night's rumor to the effect that he would welcome Louise at his bedside is unconfirmed, and all Brussels is speculating on the outcome of the family dissension.

Sent His Respects to Taft.

The last member of the Diplomatic Corps to see King Leopold was the American Minister, Henry Lane Wilson, who was received a fortnight ago on a farewell visit, preparatory to his departure to his new post in Mexico. The King was in the gayest of spirits, greeting Mr. Wilson and his wife with great cordiality. He conversed in English, in which he is an adept, and expressed regret that the Minister was leaving. He spoke in admiration of and paid a warm tribute to Mr. Taft, referring to him as a great leader and a great President. He asked the Minister to convey his respects to the President, with wishes of a continued successful Administration. Then he added, laughingly:

"But I do hope that the United States will change from her drastic attitude on the Congo."

The King complained that he was bothered with rheumatism, but he looked well. When alluding to Leopold's bad foot, Mrs. Wilson suggested: "Like Achilles, you are vulnerable only in your heel."

The King laughed heartily. He said he was eager to return to Paris to resume electrical treatment, in which he had the utmost confidence.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Ex-Crown Princess Stephanie, the daughter of King Leopold, who is now the Countess Lonyay, left Hungary to-day for Brussels to see her father.

O'CONNOR MEETS CANNON.

Congressmen Show Him Attentions—He Predicts Liberal Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—T. P. O'Connor, Irish member of the British House of Commons, was presented to Speaker Cannon by Thomas F. Walsh at the close of to-day's session of the House. The Speaker was in a jovial frame of mind, and the two conversed for some time. Both on the floor of the Chamber and in the Speaker's office Mr. O'Connor was the centre of attraction in impromptu receptions.

On leaving the Speaker, "Tay Pay" declared that he had the highest hopes for Irish home rule, as a result of the popular vote on the budget in England.

"When the election has been won by the Liberal Party, and I have no idea the result will be otherwise," he went on, "the leaders will refuse to take office in the Government unless the veto power of the House of Lords is made merely suspensory. Any measure vetoed by the Lords will then be referred back to the House of Commons, where it will be considered, with the recommendations of the upper house, and acted upon as the Commons see fit. If the peers do not agree to this curtailment of their veto power, the Liberal Party will stipulate the nomination of enough new peers to obtain a majority in that Chamber."

Mr. O'Connor will sail a week from to-day for England, where he says he will take an active part in the election campaign.

$1,000 FOR ROBINSON CRUSOE

First Edition in Original Bindings Sold Here.

Two items brought $1,000 each at Anderson's in East Forty-sixth Street last evening. One of these was the first edition of all three parts of Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," in the original calf bindings, London, 1719-20. It is the only complete set in original bindings that has been offered at public auction in this country. The other item was a collection of the first and the earlier editions of George Chapman's translation of Homer, nine volumes, 4to and folio, London, 1598-1625.

A manuscript transcript of letters and petitions, addressed by Lady Arabella Stuart to her cousin german, James I., and others, after she had incurred the royal displeasure by her secret marriage with a grandson of the Earl of Hertford, brought $375. It is written on 105 quarto pages, and bears the arms of Queen Elizabeth and monogram of the Yelverton family. It is believed that it was prepared for presentation to Queen Elizabeth, as a memorandum book, but was subsequently used for transcribing the above letters and petitions.

Daniel Featly's "Romish Fisher Caught and Held in His Own Net," 4to, London, 1624, with the arms of Charles I. stamped in gold on both covers, sold for $50. The Book of Prayers for Holy Week, 8vo, Paris, 1732, with the arms of Louis XV. of France on the covers, fetched $71. The private Prayer Book of the Queen of France, Marie Leczinska, with engraved dedication plate to her, and her arms stamped in gold on both covers, realized $100.

A first edition of the Aldine "Poliphili Hypnerotomachia," folio, Venice, 1499, one of the most beautiful woodcut books known, and considered the masterpiece of the school of Venetian art of wood engraving, brought $615.

A complete set of Robert Browning's "Bells and Pomegranates," first editions of all the eight parts, London, 1841-6, six of the parts being presentation copies from the author to his old-time friend, William Johnson Fox, sold for $300.

"De Civitate Dei Libri XXII. of S. Augustine," folio, published in Venice in 1475 by Nicolaus Jenson, fetched $70; a copy of the first Latin Bible, printed in Venice, folio, 1475, brought $55; "De Consolatione Philosophia of Boetius," folio, Nurnberg, A. Coburger, 1476, binding by Roger Payne, $131; Robert Browning's own proof copy of his "Ring and the Book," with a four-page letter inserted, from him to Moncure D. Conway, $300; first edition of John Bunyan's "Holy War," London, 1682, $320; the first edition of Thomas Shelton's English translation of "Don Quixote," $265; first issue of the first edition of Daniel De Foe's "True-Born Englishman," London, 1700, $50, and the first edition of Matthew Arnold's first poem, "Alaric at Rome," 8vo., in the original pink wrappers, $230. The total was $12,470. The sale will be concluded to-day.

IRISH WILL AID LIBERALS.

Asquith's Home-Rule Declaration Satisfies the Nationalist Party.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Dec. 14.—The Central Committee of the Irish Nationalists at a meeting to-day decided to support the Liberals in the general election. Premier Asquith's recent declaration at Albert Hall concerning home rule for Ireland was deemed satisfactory.

The resolution to support the Government was moved by John Redmond and was passed unanimously.

MONTREAL WILL PROSECUTE.

$7,200,000 Feloniously Used by Aldermen in Six Years, Judge Declares.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—As the result of exposures made in Judge Cannon's report on civic conditions in Montreal, it is announced that steps will at once be taken to bring to trial the fourteen officials and others, including eight Aldermen, charged with malfeasance.

According to Judge Cannon's report, one-quarter of the city's income for the past six years, or $7,200,000, has been feloniously used by the Aldermen.

New American and Canadian Bishops.

ROME, Dec. 14.—Approving the recommendation of the Consistorial Congregation as presented by the Secretary Cardinal de Lai, the Pope to-day appointed the Rev. James O'Reilly, now rector of St. Anthony of Padua, Minneapolis, Minn., to the Bishopric of Fargo, N. D., and the Rev. M. F. Fallon, of the Provincial Oblates of Buffalo, to the Bishopric of London, Canada.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SEOUL, Tuesday, Dec. 14.—A statute in heroic size of the late Prince Ito is to be erected in Seoul by the voluntary subscriptions of Koreans. A very large sum of money has already been subscribed, and poor people all over the country are contributing small amounts and even valuables to mark their appreciation of the former Resident General.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The publisher of Tolstoi's book, "The Kingdom of God Within Us," was sentenced to-day to a year's imprisonment in a fortress.

TOKIO, Dec. 14.—K. Nabeshima, a nephew of Marquis Nabeshima, is the new Japanese Minister to Mexico from Japan, and will leave for his post early next year, remaining in Washington for some time before proceeding to Mexico. He has been connected with the Diplomatic Service for a great many years, having been Attache to the embassies in London, Paris, Washington, and elsewhere. He is regarded as one of the coming strong men of Japan.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—The Senate to-day passed the Military Service bill, which was sent up from the Chamber. The object of the bill is to strengthen the National defenses, which have been diminished to an alarming extent by the partial failure of the voluntary enlistors' system of 1902. The bill provides for a general personal service, restricted to one son per family, raising the annual contingent to 1,800, and fixing the peace strength at 48,000, and the eventual war strength at 250,000.

CIGARS UNITED

Many little obligations of life can be discharged in good taste with a box of good cigars.

We don't talk about cigars that are *cheap*, but about *good* cigars that at our prices no one can match.

A few examples:

GEN. BRADDOCK, Colonial size, box of 25, $1.00

RICORO, Perfeccionodo size, box of 13, $1.00

PALMA DE CUBA, Deliciosos size, box of 25, $1.00

BENEFACTOR, Invincible size, box of 25, $1.50

SANTA BANA, Perfecto size, box of 50, $1.50

UNITED CIGAR STORES

STEERAGE REPORT STIRS OCEAN LINES

London Agents Call the U. S. Commission's Findings "Absurd" and "False."

DENY MISTREATING ALIENS

The Immigration Commissioner Here Thinks Some of the Charges May Be Exaggerated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14. — The United States Immigration Commission report on steerage conditions has caused a sensation here and is met by emphatic denials from the steamship companies. The White Star Managers say the report is surprising and ridiculous so far as their boats are concerned. The Cunard Company says the charges are absurd, the Anchor Line "a piece of sheer nonsense," the Canadian Pacific "void of all foundation," and the Allan Line says there is not a word of truth in the report so far as it is concerned.

Col. Swan, the American Consul at Southampton, emphatically says the allegations don't apply to the British-American lines.

The report emanating from Washington, published yesterday morning in this city, describing the insults, bad treatment, and immorality in the steerage of Atlantic liners created considerable discussion in the offices of the steamship companies. Each agent denied emphatically that it was possible for his lines to be the one referred to, and wondered which company it could be.

Officials in the Custom House and the Immigration Bureau at Ellis Island said that abuses did exist on certain lines, chiefly in the Mediterranean service, but that in the North Atlantic trade the immigrants were well taken care of, especially on the American and British steamships, because as a rule they carried a better educated and cleaner class of people. The report, it was said, had evidently exaggerated the evils, and was presumably written by a woman who had never mixed with the poorer classes of humanity to see how they lived.

"It seems to me," said Immigration Commissioner Williams, "that there is possibly some exaggeration in the report. The handling of the immigrants on vessels as to treatment and air space is within the province of the Collector of the Port. We have nothing to do with the immigrant until he is delivered on Ellis Island. So far as their treatment is concerned on board ship, we rarely have any complaint from aliens, but if one is made an investigation is started, and if a wrong has been done it is remedied."

Under the United States laws every adult immigrant must have 18 clear superficial feet of deck space on the main deck, or first deck below it, and 20 feet of space on the decks below. Steamship agents violating this law are fined $50 for each passenger in excess of the number the vessel has been licensed to carry by the United States Steamboat Inspectors.

The companies are required also to see that the proper sanitary conditions are carried out, and if the ship should arrive at Quarantine in an unsanitary condition owing to want of cleanliness on the part of the officers and crew a fine may be inflicted in the United States Federal courts.

Collector Loeb said he had not had time to go thoroughly into the question regarding the charges that the steamship companies did not give proper treatment to aliens on their way to the United States, but he intended to investigate it. If he found that Captains and agents were slack in carrying out the regulations demanded by the United States laws he would bring them up with a round turn, he said.

Recently one company was fined $300 for carrying six passengers in excess of the number allowed by law, and a strict watch is kept by the Inspectors who board the liners at Quarantine, according to Mr. Loeb. If a vessel arrives there with immigrants on board in an unsanitary condition the Inspector reports the matter to the Surveyor of the Customs, who in turn reports to the Collector, and from there it goes to the Law Department of the customs, where it is finally passed along to the United States District Attorney's office for action.

With regard to the neglect of sanitary regulations the Collector said he believed that such a state of affairs existed on some of the Mediterranean lines, but a great deal of the fault rested with the aliens themselves. In the majority of cases he thought that the immigrants were better treated and fed than in their own homes, especially in Italy, Austria, and Greece.

The head of one of the best-known Atlantic lines, who did not wish to be quoted, said it was a great pity the report from Washington did not go further and mention the lines which had come under the ban of the special Commissioners, as it was unfair for a statement to be made which might be taken to implicate the whole of the immigrant-carrying Atlantic fleet, about seventy-five vessels. He said:

"On all the big liners to-day the women are berthed in closed cabins at one end of the ship, while the married couples and the single men are quartered at the other end, so that it would be impossible, with the vigilance of the ship's police and matrons, for them to get to the women's quarters.

"The aliens are furnished with bedding and eating utensils, and have the use of a bathroom with hot and cold water, which the majority of them have never seen in their lives. All kinds of moderate comforts are provided for the immigrant, but although you may provide soap and water you cannot make them wash, especially those from Southeastern Europe.

"When they arrive from their overland journey at the port of embarkation in Europe the immigrants are put through a cleansing process such as they have never experienced before. Their clothes are steamcleaned and fumigated, and the alteration in their appearance is so great that when members of a family reunite in the big waiting room after the cleaning up they are hardly able to recognize each other."

The charges of immorality made in the report were received with incredulity by the steamship agents.

TAFT SATISFIES CANADA.

Minister, Having Read His Message, Expects No Tariff War.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 14.—Canada's annual budget statement was made to Parliament to-day by Finance Minister Fielding. No tariff changes were announced or foreshadowed, except those already stated in the Franco-Canadian treaty.

Of the United States Mr. Fielding said that there had been some anxiety and, perhaps, unnecessary alarm, in the minds of some Canadians as to possible friction arising in consequence of recent tariff legislation in the United States, and continued:

But after reading the most admirable message of President Taft to Congress a few days ago I think we can feel that the United States Government has a very correct appreciation of what is due other countries and to Canada in particular. I think the terms in which President Taft has addressed Congress on that subject gives abundant assurance that he and his Cabinet are desirous of continuing the close and friendly relations which prevail between the United States and Canada, and we for the present are not going to assume that there is any cause for anxiety as to any friction arising between the two countries.

The Canadian revenue for the present year was estimated at $97,500,000, which would give a surplus of $16,500,000. There would be an increase in the Dominion debt of $17,750,000, due to expenditure of the National Trans-Continental Railway.

He announced that Canada would begin the coinage of gold during the year.

MORE FACTORY DISEASES.

Insurance Statistician Also Finds Our Inspection Below That of Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Poor factory inspection and its relation to an increase in occupational diseases in the United States were discussed by F. S. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Life Insurance Company before Cornell students to-day. He thought the tendency in the United States toward occupational diseases was on the increase.

"We find," said he, "the proportion of the persons employed indoors is on the increase, and the proportion of those employed in the open is on the decrease. If we do not want to reproduce the conditions in Europe we must take time by the forelock and see that the danger is understood by the public, by the employe, and the State. Where facts are studied it is possible to bring these dangerous causes under absolute control. But any such programme requires trained minds.

"The average factory inspection is done by men who have not sufficient training, and who have not studied the trade they are inspecting, but scorn the idea that anything could be gained by it. In Europe the inspecting is done by highly trained men. In Germany, where prevention of occupational diseases is so very important, the causes of diseases and the methods by which they may be prevented are studied closely. In this country there has not been a single treatise written upon the subject.

"But we are beginning to wake up. Massachusetts published a report on the unsanitary conditions of the factories of that State, and New York has made reforms, although as yet they are only crude ones.

"Wherever there is a great deal of ill-health there is also a great deal of dust. Dust is the most injurious of all. If you will look into the work of the steel grinder you will find that in this country the wheels turn so that the steel and stone fly directly into the air and thus get into the atmosphere. In Europe the danger of this was seen and the wheel reversed, so that the dust goes to the ground.

"Women should not work in factories. It is no proper place for them."

PUPILS SIT ON THE FLOOR.

Disciplinary Schools Said to be Better Than Regular Ones in Queens.

The City of New York is permitting children to sit upon the floor in one Jamaica public school, according to Dr. Dillman of the Board of Education for Queens Borough. But only a few miles away, between Jamaica and Flushing, is the City Parental School, or disciplinary school, in which the bad children are kept in almost princely comfort. Controller Metz has been quoted as saying that it costs the city $1,200 a year for each inmate of the Parental School, which, he says, is fitted up as well as Yale or Harvard University. Meanwhile good children are herded into some of the schools and some are compelled to sit upon the floors of their classrooms.

Jamaica has grown very rapidly in the past five years, and its coming growth is expected to be at an even greater percentage of increase. Public School 49 was recently built with accommodations for 500 children. There are at present 900 pupils in the school, or 400 more than there is legal and proper room for.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, AND CONTINUING UNTIL DECEMBER 24TH,

The Store will be open until 10 P. M.

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For Men & Women

A fur coat for ordinary use, if it be of inferior finish or faulty construction, may "squeeze through" a season without glaring revelation of its shortcomings.

But a fur garment subjected to the exactions of the autoist, unless fully equal to the hard usage it will surely receive, will become disgracefully shabby or go to pieces after comparatively little use.

Yet the unthinking purchaser may pay as much for the sham as for the real. There is but one unfailing safeguard—to select from assortments of an established standard for high quality.

And if to quality you would add distinction, too, make your selection here. In this particular field we are pioneers. Today we are recognized authorities—and our designers are experts.

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FUR AUTO ROBES.....15.00 to 450.00
FUR GLOVES & GAUNTLETS 2.50 to 12.50

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Men's $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00

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FOR the purpose of demonstrating to the well dressed men of New York our ability to best supply their clothing needs and to add stimulus to our this week's sales we make this exceptional price reduction on 400 of the finest Overcoats in our stocks. Included are:

Regular Coat or Auto collar style in black, oxford and fancy mixtures. Mostly silk lined. Sizes 34 to 50 chests. No handsomer Overcoats in town at any price.

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As the "bouquet" of rare wine.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

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For Every Purpose

Uprights of 22 different styles; Grands of many sizes, including the Petite Grand for small rooms; Player Pianos of the latest improved types, with free music rolls service; small rental pianos for small rooms.

For Every Purse

Used pianos of our own and other good makes—reliable pianos—from $100 up. New Wilbur Pianos, an exceedingly durable Piano, from $225 up; Pease Uprights, from $325 up; Player Pianos, $550 and up; Grands, $600 and up.

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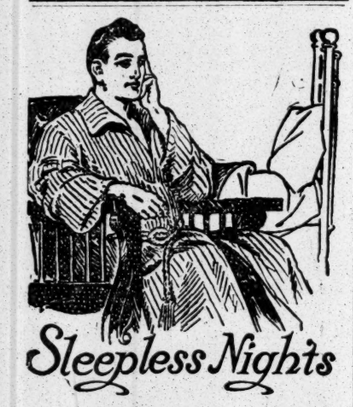

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THE FOOD-TONIC

Sanatogen is endorsed by the whole medical profession as a genuine nerve tonic and tissue creator. It perfectly combines the two properties that the exhausted body needs—Albumen and Sodium Glycerophosphate. The former is the most nutritive part of milk—the latter the substance most needed by the tired-out nerve and brain tissues. Sanatogen up-builds—increases mental power—revitalizes the entire system.

HALL CAINE,
the celebrated author, says:
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Write for Dr. C. W. Saleeby's book "The Will To Do." It contains much information about yourself that you should know. We will mail a copy postpaid upon request.

Get Sanatogen from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, write

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Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

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BEST IN THE WORLD
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Don't drudge.
Order of your grocer
Cornbelt's **SOUPS**
Look for the red-and-white label.

MRS. FRANK GOULD BARRED, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Brokaw Testifies Also That Her Husband Objected to Her Other Guests.

TROUBLE OVER HOUSE PARTY

Scrapbook Full of Telegrams the Wife Received an Exhibit at the Separation Trial.

After it had been established that W. Gould Brokaw had ordered his wife not to associate with Mrs. Frank Gould, among others, and after several hundred more telegrams bearing upon their matrimonial troubles had been introduced and Mrs. Brokaw had denied that her acquaintance with a man she called "Bunny" Wells was more than a mere casual one, young Mrs. Brokaw, who has been on the witness stand for five days, testifying about her husband's alleged cruelty in her suit for separation before Justice Putnam, in the Supreme Court, at Mineola, L. I., yesterday afternoon was turned over by her husband's counsel, John F. McIntyre, to be further examined by her own lawyer, Arthur J. Baldwin.

Mr. Baldwin's redirect examination is expected to last all of to-day, and to-morrow the other witnesses for the plaintiff will have their chance to tell of the Brokaw family affairs. Mrs. Brokaw has only a few witnesses. They include her father, brother, a nurse, and a maid, while Mr. Brokaw will summon at least twenty, including several persons prominent in New York society. The trial is expected to last a full week longer.

A great deal of time yesterday was taken up with the reading of a sheaf of telegrams which passed between the Brokaws when, in the Fall of 1908, Mr. Brokaw was staying at his hunting lodge, High Point, Fairview, N. C., and his wife at Nirvana, the Brokaw Summer home at Great Neck, L. I. These telegrams, in which Mr. Brokaw discussed intimate affairs of his household, were made the basis of a suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company by Mrs. Brokaw, which suit is still pending.

The messages were mute witnesses of the inception, progress, and culmination of the Brokaw family differences down to the time of the separation. The final telegram was a long one which Mr. Brokaw sent to his wife's mother at her home at Canastota, N. Y., telling her that, because of his wife's conduct in entertaining men and women at their Great Neck home he felt obliged to bring a suit for separation.

Couldn't Tangle Her.

Try as he might, Mr. McIntyre could not entangle Mrs. Brokaw yesterday, nor could he make her admit that her relations with the friends she had invited to her home at Great Neck were other than that of a well-bred woman toward her guests. Mr. McIntyre had announced that the vital questions he had to ask would be propounded at the session, and when court opened there were enough spectators on hand to fill the courtroom twice over. There were few women present. Mrs. Brokaw had changed the brown costume in which she had appeared heretofore to a purple broadcloth suit with hat to match.

"Did you tell your husband that you wanted to divorce him so you could marry some one else?" was Mr. McIntyre's first question.

"I never did," the witness replied.

The lawyer then introduced many of the telegrams sent by Mrs. Brokaw while her husband was in North Carolina, to get her to admit that she had protested against guests Mr. Brokaw is alleged to have entertained. Howard Gould was mentioned as one of these, but Mrs. Brokaw would not admit knowning that Mr. Gould was to go there.

"When you went South to join Mr. Brokaw were there daily quarrels?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

The witness said there were, and was asked if she didn't know that her husband was ill at the time.

"From what?" she inquired.

A Little Suggestion.

"I don't know," replied Mr. McIntyre, "but I suggest that it was from your conduct."

Regarding Mr. Brokaw's illness at this time the witness said she was aware that Dr. Reinz usually put Mr. Brokaw to sleep for two hours every day by mental suggestion.

"And yet, with your husband in this condition, you quarreled daily with him?"

"Well, you know it takes two to make a quarrel," was the reply.

"Didn't Dr. Reinz tell you that your husband quieted down and got better when you left?"

"It must be true if Dr. Reinz said so," said Mrs. Brokaw.

"Was the reason why your husband objected to your using his motor cars because he didn't want you to go to inns and roadhouses?"

"That's the first time I ever heard of that. I don't know what would warrant him saying such a thing. He never mentioned a roadhouse to me."

"Who are the persons your husband objected to your entertaining at a certain luncheon at Great Neck shortly before your final separation?" Mr. McIntyre asked.

His Taboo List.

The witness replied that they were Mrs. Frank Gould, Miss Nan Denison, the stepdaughter of Lieut. Gov. White; Miss Taylor, Mrs. Hudson, and Mrs. Donaldson of Woodmere. He had also objected to her meeting Mrs. Sands, the witness said, but she wasn't present at the luncheon. Miss Denison and a Mr. Wells came down later. Mr. McIntyre wanted to know when and where Mrs. Brokaw had first met Mrs. Frank Gould. She replied that she had known her for several years, even before her marriage to Mr. Brokaw.

"Did you promise Mr. Brokaw once that you wouldn't go with Mrs. Gould?" asked McIntyre.

"He asked me not to go with her, as he did all my friends," replied Mrs. Brokaw.

"Who is Mr. Wells?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"I know hardly anything about him," was the reply. "I first met him four or five years ago at a tea at some house, and after that I only passed him occasionally in the street. I never even stopped to speak to him."

"Do you know that he is called 'Bunny'?"

"Yes, I have heard him called that."

Mrs. Brokaw said she did not remember meeting him in Syracuse or Albany.

A Hazy Memory.

"Are Mr. Wells and Miss Denison friends?" the lawyer wanted to know.

"I don't know," was the reply. "Ask Miss Denison about that."

"Your memory of Mr. Wells," went on Mr. McIntyre, "is foggy and hazy?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Brokaw. "That's just it."

Mrs. Brokaw said she had known Miss Denison for many years—they were schoolmates, in fact.

"Didn't Miss Denison and Edna May go together in Syracuse?"

"I believe so. I met Edna May at the home of Mr. Horace White."

"Didn't you spend some time with Miss May in her apartments?"

"No, I never did."

Mrs. Brokaw said that Miss Denison and Mr. Wells arrived at her Great Neck home prepared to stay all night. She assigned Mr. Wells to her husband's room and Miss Denison slept with the witness.

"Were not your husband's room and your own so close together that you could stand at the door of your room and shake hands with any one standing at the door of your husband's room?" Mr. McIntyre asked.

"I don't know. I never tried that, Mr. McIntyre," came the reply.

The witness denied that wine or cocktails were served that night. She said they all retired about 10 o'clock, and denied that she had met Mr. Wells next day in the city. There was considerable testimony about a Mr. Thompson, whose name was mentioned in the list Mrs. Brokaw furnished to her husband when he requested her to tell who were at the luncheon. It developed that Thompson was not the man's right name, but Mrs. Brokaw said she thought it was at the time. The witness denied giving orders that Mr. Wells's name was not to be mentioned while he was in the house.

A Butler's Veracity.

"If the butler should testify differently, what would you say?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Why, I wouldn't believe him," was the reply.

"Have you any witnesses to what you allege your husband said and did to you?" Mr. McIntyre continued. Mrs. Brokaw replied by giving the lawyer several names of maids and nurses, who, she said, were present when her husband swore at her. There was none present, she said, when her husband is alleged to have struck her.

Mr. McIntyre finished his cross-examination about 3 o'clock and Mrs. Brokaw remained on the stand until adjournment to identify the batch of telegrams she had received from her husband. Mr. Baldwin produced a large red scrap book with all of Mr. Brokaw's telegrams neatly pasted in. Mrs Brokaw said she had taken this means to preserve them at the suggestion of her nurse, Miss See, because they were coming so fast she didn't know how to take care of them.

"Why," exclaimed Mr. McIntyre aghast, "there are more telegrams here than there are pages in the Old and New Testaments."

"Yes," retorted Mr. Baldwin, "if it takes two to make a scrap, it takes only one to make a scrapbook."

In many of Mrs. Brokaw's telegrams she thanked her husband for "sweet" letters. In many others she asserted that she was keeping all the promises she had made. On his side, Mr. Brokaw usually ended his messages with "Much love" and always signed them "Billy." One of Mrs. Brokaw's messages read:

All telegrams received. For your good as well as mine it is impossible for me to go to High Point. I am keeping all my promises. Dr. Hinckle knows my every move. You must remember your promise to Dr. Hinckle to be away for one month. I have not been intown to-day. Mother is here. This telegraphing must stop, as it is making me very nervous. Much love.

Kept the Wires Busy.

On Oct 31 Mrs. Brokaw wired:

Have just received the flowers; thank you very much. They are beautiful. I am feeling much better, but I am still in bed. Hope you are well. With love.

Another message said:

You promised to let me have Jan. 1 all to myself if I am good. I am very, very good.

On Nov. 14, a month before the break, Mrs. Brokaw's communications had another tone. She wired:

I am disgusted with your actions. I will not and cannot put up with your unreasonableness any longer. Hereafter I shall use my own judgment, as there is no limit to your demands, and I cannot please you.

After this, however, theatre tickets came as a peace offering and Mrs. Brokaw sent a message of thanks.

"Enjoyed the play immensely," ran one of these. "Answered your very nice letter last night. Yes, my dear, I will keep all my promises."

"I have broken no promises," wired Mrs. Brokaw on another occasion. "I have kept my promises for seven weeks. Answer my questions at once." Another of her messages said:

I have heard on very good authority that you are having guests arriving on Dec. 3. Is Howard Gould coming? I know now, so you might as well tell me the truth. I want to hear it from you.

This telegram Mrs. Brokaw sent to Dr. Reinz:

I can't understand what harm it would do for Mr. Brokaw to have me stay there two days. I have heard certain persons were invited to a house party Mr. Brokaw is going to give. I do not like these persons, and I think it is the reason for my not being wanted at Fairview. Do you know of any house party? Wire at once.

In answer to a message from her husband Mrs. Brokaw sent this:

Just returned from the matinee, as you already know, and found your telegram. Will glady tell you who had tea here, and thought, of course, you knew before this. It was Mrs. Hudson's brother, George. If you ask Henry I think he will tell you the same. Why doesn't the person who telegraphed Mr. Bushe and you tell you? I am very much surprised. Am leaving here, and taking an apartment where it will be much easier to have me watched.

It was Mr. Brokaw's answers to all these messages that Mrs. Brokaw had pasted in her scrapbook. Mr. Brokaw's telegrams, for the most part, contained minute instructions regarding whom he wanted his wife to entertain. Others kept insisting that she should keep him informed regarding her movements.

Here is the telegram Mr. Brokaw sent Mrs. Blair, his wife's mother:

I have closed my house and am sorry to say that I must sue Mary for a separation. Her actions, culminating in a house party last Sunday night, forced me to this step. She entertained three ladies and three men that day. Two of the ladies I do not approve of, and the third I do not know at all. I do not knw the men. She allwed one man to occupy my bedroom over night after putting my nurse and one lady in bachelor's quarters. She refused to give me the names of the men in spite of my request.

This message closed the exchange between the North and South over the wires and marked the break of marital relations.

SON KIDNAPPED, SHE SAYS.

Harlem Police Searching for a Boy Whose Mother Names an Abductor.

The police of the East 104th Street Station made it known yesterday that for the last week they have been looking for the kidnapper of James De Palma, 14 years old, of 406 East 101st Street. The boy disappeared a week ago, and his mother has diligently searched the streets and every morning she has gone to church, praying that no harm befall him.

On the day the boy disappeared, he returned home from the public school in East 100th Street, between Second and Third Avenues. He studied for about an hour, and then got permission from his mother at 5 o'clock to go to the street to play. When he did not return at 6:30, Mrs. Franceco De Palma went to the street and asked the children if they had seen the boy. They replied that they had seen him walk off about fifteen minutes before she appeared with a strange man.

They gave her a description of the man and then she ran to the East 104th Street Station, telling the detectives of her suspicions, in which she implicated a man she knew. She says the boy was kidnapped.

An Egg
Scrambled with
Post Toasties

It's Surprising what a delightful charm is added to the old dish.

Many other recipes in book: *"Tid-Bits made with Toasties"* in every other pkg.

Popular size 10c.
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DINE AMID SPLENDOR OF CAFE DE L'OPERA

New Restaurant de Luxe in Times Square Opens with a Private Celebration.

LUXURY OF THE ORIENT SEEN

Decorations Alone Cost $1,250,000—Square Now the City's Gastronomic Centre, Says a Guest.

"Times Square has become the centre of gastronomic activity, as well as of business life," said Lawyer Bruce L. Rice last night in a toast at a dinner given at the Café de l'Opera to a number of New Yorkers. The Café de l'Opera, the latest addition to the uptown restaurants, opens to-day, and it was to signalize its advent into the gastronomic world that the dinner was held.

More than 150 guests sat at the tables, among them Street Cleaining Commissioner William Edwards, Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent; August Luchow, Frederick Lewis, E. M. Tierney, Henri Prugh, President of the United States Restaurant and Realty Company, which has established the Cafe de l'Opera; W. J. M. Coombs, E. H. Cahill, Edward Cahill, Louis Martin, August Kceller, and A. H. Meyer.

The guests were impressed with the splendor of the new café, which covers part of the block from Forty-first to Forty-second Street and runs through from Broadway to Seventh Avenue. Approximately $4,000,000 has been invested in the ground and building, which has been converted from the old Saranac Hotel.

The Café de l'Opera has been touched with a luxurious Oriental atmosphere. The interior decorations cost $1,250,000. Balustrades and pergolas of black marble in the glare of brilliant lights, statues and sculptures, winged bulls and other fantastic and artistic conceits contribute to the general scheme.

One of the most striking features of the café is the staircase opposite the main entrance, on Broadway, constructed according to the ancient Persian idea. It connects the main floor with two balconies.

The staircase is 22 feet in width, the same as the famous great staircase of Persepolis, with broad but shallow steps, surmounting each other in perfect alignment and without apparent support, lending a mystifying aspect. From the top to the bottom of the staircase is a series of small bronze crouching Assyrian lions, on the back of each a tiny flame flickering.

On the supporting wall of the staircase is a large painting, "The Fall of Babylon," executed by George Rochegrosse, who exhibited it at the Paris Salon. In the centre of the main floor is the "temple of music," built of black marble, taking nearly the entire height of the room.

In the second balcony of the café are eight bronze figures, life size. Even the window curtains, both of the balcony and of the main floor, carry out the idea of Assyrian empire effect, figures of deities worshipped by the Assyrians being embroidered. On the Broadway side of the third balcony, suspended from one balustrade to another, is what is declared to be the largest silk rug in exstence, embroidered by hand in Assyria.

There are eight floors in the Café de l'Opera, all devoted to restaurant purposes, and all thoroughly equipped. A force of 750 men and women have been engaged as employes. The silver service for the café cost $250,000. There are 10 miles of pneumatic tubes connecting every part of the structure.

The guests last night surveyed the entire café before dinner was served, and admired its many excellent points. After the dinner there were addresses by many of the diners, all of the speakers congratulating the management for bringing the restaurant to Times Square.

Just as the evening was coming to a close some one, supposed to have been an employe of the café, threw a cigarette stump into a pile of straw on the fourth floor, not yet furnished. The straw sprang ablaze, and the waiters ran to the house hose and turned a stream on it. But meantime some one sent in a fire alarm. The fire was out when the firemen arrived, and the few guests remaining occupied themselves with looking at the unusual spectacle of firemen, armed with axes and poles, marching through the gorgeous rooms. The damage was nominal.

Bazaar for Baby's Day Hospital.

There was a bazaar yesterday at the Plaza for the benefit of the Babies' Day Hospital, at which Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy and others were present. The Princess gave a picture of the Duke Ernest Guenther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the Empress, which was painted by her when the Duke was standing behind the throne during a Court festival. Besides this a picture of Edwin Markham, a sketch of the Kaiser, and a picture of Baron de Schlippenbach were sold.

Karl Jorn to Become a Citizen.

Karl Jorn, a tenor in the Metropolitan Opera Company, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday to apply for his first naturalization papers. He renounced his allegiance to the King of Sweden.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

Beginning Saturday Next, Dec. 18th, and Continuing Until Christmas, This Store Will Remain Open Evenings Until 10 p. m.

Manufacturers' Cancelled Orders bring these wonderful values to you to-day—just when you want them the most and when substantial savings will be most appreciated.

French Bronze Electroliers
$12.75
$17.00 value

Several very graceful shapes, carry 8 electric lights, each light being shaded by a beaded cover that can be selected in a variety of colors. These pieces sell regularly for $17. We have only 25 in this special sale at . . *$12.75*
Third Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Copper Chafing Dish
$5
With Copper Tray

Splendidly constructed of heavy copper, highly polished, lined throughout and fitted with ebony handles. The tray is satin finished copper. It will be hard to find a more desirable and acceptable gift than this for..... *$5.00*
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Special Values in
All Silk Umbrellas

26-inch for Women
with the new extreme long handle, also some shorter ones of sterling silver, natural wood sterling silver trimmed, imported gun-metal plain and trimmed
$2.95, value $4.00 $3.95, value $5.00

28-inch for Men
handles of fine natural wood, green ebony, pimento and buckhorn sterling silver trimmed
$2.95, value $4.00 $3.95, value $5.00

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in Correct Period Styles
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TO-DAY
An Unusual Opportunity to Present Some Loved One with a New $300 Piano at Xmas

for only $190

Cash or $5 Down and $5 Monthly.

The fact that these pianos are selling elsewhere for $300, and that all are new and fully guaranteed, makes this an unusually attractive Xmas offering.

A number of **Slightly Used Pianos** (taken in exchange for New Knabe Pianos and placed in perfect condition by our experts) at very special prices.

We also offer Several **New Player Pianos**
Selling elsewhere at $750 . . . $390
Terms to Suit Your Convenience.

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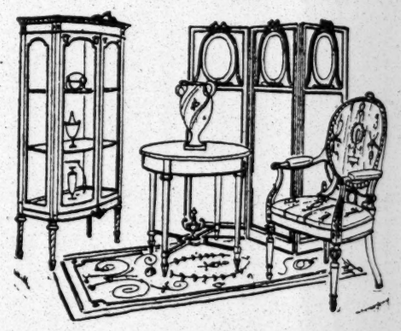

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If in your Christmas list there be one for whom it is hard to choose; a friend of fastidious tastes or for whom must be found something distinctly out of the ordinary, you will be quite sure to find exactly the right thing among the many Holiday Attractions now displayed on our ten spacious floors.

Every piece is marked in plain figures and comparison with the best values obtainable elsewhere is specially invited.

Selections will be held for specified delivery dates.

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COMPLETE OUTFITS OF SEWING ACCESSORIES;
SCRAP BASKETS, LOUNGING CUSHIONS,
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If you are looking for a high-class Boarding House see Page 19.

100,000 IN NEW YORK PLAYING THE RACES

Fifty Poolrooms and 500 Handbooks Are in Operation Here, Gambler Tells Senators.

BETTOR IS BOUND TO LOSE

Race Track Man Tells Why In Supporting Bill to Stop Transmission of Odds by Wire.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—With a supporting cast of reformers, both male and female, Henry Brolaski of Monrovia, Cal., who professed to be a race-track gambler, was the star at a hearing to-day before the Senate Judiciary Committee in support of the Burkett bill to prohibit the transmission of race-track betting odds over telegraph or telephone lines. He told how the public is mulcted by bookmakers at race tracks, by poolrooms, and by handbook makers, his testimony being given in aid of the movement to put an end to race-track gambling.

Mr. Brolaski, in most candid and picturesque fashion, gave details of the gambler's life, and showed the poor chance of returns from money invested which is given to the gambling public. He was one of the owners of a Mexican track which was regarded as the basis of gambling operations in the United States and was put out of business at the instance of the Department of State through co-operation with the Mexican Government. He is now seeking to have tracks in which he has no interest dealt with in like manner.

Styles Himself a Gambler.

Introducing himself as having been a gambler, poolroom proprietor, bookmaker at race tracks, and a handbook maker, Brolaski said he had worked in his line in St. Louis, Chicago, Fort Worth, Roby, Atlanta, Charleston, S. C.; New Orleans, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Latonia, Louisville, and Benning tracks, and had had twenty-one years' experience. He roughly estimated that there were now in the United States between sixty and seventy poolrooms, and that fifty of these were in New York City. He calculated that there were in operation nearly 1,500 handbooks, which, he declared, offered the inducement to the unsophisticated to gamble on the horses. He gave at length details of the methods employed by race-track bookmakers, poolroom operators, and handbook makers. He said that in New York City there were at least 100,000 handbook and poolroom players and that the number was growing daily. He estimated that 500 handbooks were being operated in New York.

"The play that is handled by the handbooks and poolrooms," said Mr. Brolaski, "is usually from a class of people that can ill afford to lose, and their bets average from 50 cents up. The man of family will take a chance and lose his rent money; the clerk will take a chance and lose his board money; the girl will take a chance and use money that she should expend on herself. It is the greed for more money and the gambling fever that becomes inoculated in their systems, and it is growing, growing, all the time."

Condemns Ticker Service.

Brolaski condemned the ticker service of the Western Union Telegraph Company or sub-leased lines as a great evil that should be stopped. "It is the service giving the results and prices as they finish," he said.

Pointing out the poor chance given to the bettor for a return of any part of his wager, the witness said that in a poolroom the percentage against the player would run from 25 to 150 per cent., and in a handbook the percentage was from 5 to 15 per cent. A player had that much the worst of it to start with, Brolaski said, and there was no possible chance to beat the game.

"Common sense will tell you that from 5 per cent. up will eat up any man's capital if taken out six times a day," he declared.

"There is only one means," said Mr. Brolaski, "of putting this evil out of business effectually, and that is by the United States Government enacting a law prohibiting the transmission of poolroom and race track information over telegraph or telephone wires, either openly or in cipher, and by having those laws enforced after they are passed; also prohibiting the use of the mails to newspapers that publish race track prices or results."

He said he could describe to the committee cases with which he had personal acquaintance, where men had become absconders, drunkards, and thieves on account of the poolroom and handbook evils. He spoke of the so-called gamblers' war, now in progress in Chicago, caused by differences between the poolroom and handbook factions. Probably twenty-five dynamite bombs have been thrown at gambling houses in the fight between these two factions, he said.

New York Man Speaks.

The Rev. O. R. Miller of New York, Secretary of the Reform Bureau, said that race tracks had been put out of business in New York under the "splendid leadership of Gov. Hughes," but that all of his efforts and those of the reform elements would come to naught unless the transmission of information used by poolrooms and handbook makers was stopped.

Senator Clark, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked that an argument be submitted on the subject of the constitutionality of the legislation advocated. He said most people were agreed as to the moral side of the matter, and there could be no question of the right of Congress to stop the transmission of racing news through the mails, but there might be a question concerning regulation of telegraph and telephone lines to this extent.

A number of women from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the City of Washinton interested in temperance and anti-gambling movements, spoke.

After the hearing had concluded, Chairman Nelson, who had never seen a race and knew nothing of race betting, said:

"I am still in the dark about some of these matters. I thought a poolroom was a place where you played a game of billiards. Now, I want to know just what the operation is in laying a bet, as you call it."

He addressed this question to Mr. Brolaski, saying:

"You are the bookmaker and I am the player. What do I do?"

Everybody laughed, but Mr. Brolaski instanced a possible play, taking a race in which there were eight horses.

"Now, suppose you want to bet on King Barleycorn, priced at 2 to 1. You give me $5 and I give you a ticket which reads 10 to 5. If the horse wins you get $10 and your $5 in addition, making $15 in all."

"But what if King Barleycorn does not win?" asked the Senator, "then what do I do?"

"You get," replied Mr. Brolaski, "the ticket as a souvenir."

UPHOLDS FUTURE SYSTEM.

Only the Abuse of It on Cotton Exchange Condemned by Smith.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In view of many criticisms and misunderstandings of the published summaries of the report upon the operations of the Cotton Exchanges issued by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, The Associated Press to-day requested a clarifying statement. Commissioner Smith is absent in the West, but the following was obtained from the officials in charge of his bureau:

"The report of the Commissioner of Corporations on Cotton Exchanges does not, as incorrectly stated in some press reviews of the report, condemn the future system as such; instead it recognizes the great value of the future system to the cotton trade, provided that system is conducted on equitable and commercial lines. Instead of branding future trading as 'pure gambling,' the report sharply discriminates between legitimate speculation and gambling. The report does condemn certain abuses of the future system, and particularly the practice adopted by the New York Cotton Exchange of arbitrarily fixing the price 'differences' between middling cotton and the various other grades deliverable on future contracts on that Exchange.

"The report shows that this fixed difference system results in an abnormal depression of the future price as compared with the spot price of middling cotton, and that these abnormal depressions of the future price disorganize the future market and seriously impair its value for hedging purposes, one of the principal functions of a cotton exchange. The report also shows that this unnatural depression of the future price works to the injury of the cotton producer, particularly because prices of cotton paid by merchants to farmers are largely established by applying 'buying limits' to the future prices quoted on Cotton Exchanges."

6,663 ROOSEVELT SKINS.

Smithsonian Institution Also Gets Human Skulls from Africa.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Smithsonian African expedition, headed by former President Theodore Roosevelt, had up to Dec. 10 taken 6,663 skins, of which less than one-half have been received at the institution here. The collection consist of 243 large mammals, 1,500 small mammals, and 1,356 birds. It also includes a series of human skulls picked up along the line of the ancient slave trail.

This statement of the work of the expedition was made to-day by Secretary Walcott at the annual meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, over which Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller presided.

The Regents expected that Wilbur and Orville Wright would be present to-day to receive medals awarded them. As they were unable to attend the presentation will take place at some later date. Senators Lodge and Bacon and Secretary Walcott were appointed a committee to erect a tablet in the Smithsonian building to the memory of the late Secretary Samuel P. Langley.

At the conclusion of the meeting the board inspected a large group of the African skulls . . bird skins.

TO SELL HALL GEMS BY COURT'S ORDER

$50,000 Collection Left by Artist Tojetti's Daughter to Go for Her Son's Benefit.

GOT THEM ON MARKET TIPS

Jacob Field Her Adviser, Said Her Mother in Long Contest Over the Estate—Sale To-day.

The jewels of the late Mrs. Madeline G. Tojetti Hall, who died in the Ansonia on Feb. 4, 1907, will be sold at auction in the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Avenue, to-day. The sale is made by order of the Surrogate, and the proceeds are to be placed in trust for Mrs. Hall's 8-year-old son, to be held for him until he reaches his majority. The jewels include necklaces, rings, bracelets, brooches, pendants, pins, vases, a diamond studded solid gold lady's handbag, and dinner and tea sets in sterling silver numbering nearly 250 pieces. Their total value, it was said yesterday, might go as high as $50,000.

After Mrs. Hall's death her mother, Mrs. Catherine Tojetti, the widow of the well-known artist, made the claim that instead of leaving an estate of only $3,000, consisting of dresses and a few gems, her daughter had left a fortune of at least $50,000 in jewels and bank deposits, most of it gained in Wall Street speculation upon the advice of Jacob Field, the broker. Mrs. Tojetti asked that some person other than Dr. Oliver W. T. Hall, a dentist and the husband of Mrs. Madeline G. T. Hall, be named as administrator of the estate.

It was said yesterday that the greater part of the jewelry consists of presents that had been made to Mrs. Hall. One of the diamond bracelets, a beautiful gold affair, set with many fine diamonds, has an engaging inside that reads "From S. J. to Madeline." Some of the showiest articles are a pearl necklace said to be worth between $7,500 and $10,000; a three-thousand-dollar diamond necklace, a gold purse with twenty-three diamonds, a thirty-five-hundred-dollar diamond heart, a diamond cluster bracelet valued at over $3,000, a three-thousand-dollar diamond marquise ring, and a pearl and diamond princess ring, the value of which is said to be about $1,000.

Other pieces in the collection are a necklace of more than 500 imitation pearls, with a diamond clasp; a pure seed pearl necklace containing hundreds of perfectly shaped seeds, a nine-stone diamond bracelet, a gold diamond vanity box, an antique bloodstone, a ring set with three Parisian turquoises, a canary diamond surrounded by white diamonds set in platinum; a diamond festoon necklace, and a gold cigarette case. There is also a Hudson Bay sable laprobe.

Virgilio Tojetti, Mrs. Hall's father, was a son of Chevalier Domenico Tojetti, the painter to the Vatican, and was himself a pupil of Gérome and Bouguereau. Mrs. Hall, prior to her marriage, was well known in New York as an amateur actress and horsewoman.

Immediately after her death Dr. Hall, who now lives in Stamford, Conn., applied for letters of administration and the guardianship of the one child who was the issue of the marriage, which application was opposed by the child's grandmother. As a result Warren Leslie of 165 Broadway was appointed administrator, and it is under his supervision that to-day's sale will be held.

PAYNE URGES ECONOMY.

Tells the House Committees to Find Ways to Save Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The recent announcement by Sereno Payne that Congress would adjourn on the 21st inst. for the Christmas holidays and convene again on Jan. 4 took form to-day in a resolution offered by him to that effect. It was passed, and the House adjourned, after a session of two and one-half hours.

In presenting the President's message for apportionment to committees, Mr. Payne took occasion to enunciate the economy policy. He said he favored thorough investigations by the committees of expenditures wherever there was a chance that money might be saved by combinations of bureaus in the governmental departments.

Representative Southwick of New York introduced a bill to repeal the corporation tax law.

The Senate was not in session.

ASTOR YACHT INQUIRY.

Congressman Hardwick Wants to Know Why Government Aided In Search.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Hardwick of Georgia wants to know if it is true that the Navy Department helped to search for the yacht of Col. John Jacob Astor when it was reported lost recently in the West Indies, and if so, why, and how much money was spent by the department in the quest.

He introduced a resolution to-day indicating this desire and requesting the Secretary of the Navy "if not incompatible with public welfare," to inform the House as to the facts in the case.

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You've been thinking it over—revolving the subject in your mind during the sun-bright days of early December. Perhaps you've been examining Furs and comparing prices in several stores. That's the natural procedure with thrifty women—the **right** procedure.
We advise all women to buy Furs slowly. It's so easy to choose what you may soon tire of—and it's so easy to pay too much.
There are many stores in New York where you may buy Furs with absolute confidence so far as quality is concerned. No dealer has a monopoly on reliability. But at Macy's you strike that perfect combination—**Reliability,** plus **Lowest Prices.** Whether you desire to pay much or little, you'll find the best Fur values in town here. People who have investigated are our strongest advocates.
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Every piece or garment represents unequalled economy.
Women's Sabled Squirrel Full-Length Coats, half-fitted model; made of choice Siberian squirrel skins, richly lined; $165.00 quality, at **$114.00.**
Women's Hudson and Bisam Seal Coats, 54 inches long, with skunk collar, animal effect, and deep skunk cuffs; also plain model, with sailor collar effect and wide cuffs; lined with plain or brocaded silk; $225.00 quality; special at **$159.00.**
Natural Mink Scarfs, fancy and shawl effects; finished with heads, tails and paws; $35.00 qualities, at **$24.74.**
Natural Mink Muffs, to match the above; four, five and six-striped effects; $35.00 quality; special at **$24.74.**
Genuine Black Lynx Scarfs, Leipzig-dyed; animal and pelerine effects; $45.00 quality; special at **$32.74.**
Genuine Black Lynx Muffs, to match the above; $49.50 quality; special at **$36.74.**

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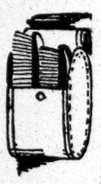

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MADAME ANGOT SUNG AT THE NEW THEATRE

Most of the Singers French, but the Performance Lacked Frenchiness and Dash.

MISS ALDA FAR FROM CHIC

Mlle. Maubourg, Who Made Her New York Debut, Is Pleasing in Presence and Voice.

Ange Pitou	Edmond Clement
Pomponnet	Henry Dutilloy
Larivaudiere	Antonio Pini-Corsi
Trenitz	Leo Devaux
Louchard	Georges Bourgeois
Cadet	Giulio Rossi
Guillaume	Bernard Begue
Buteux	Paul Ananian
Un Officer	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Un Incroyable	Lambert Rouvroy
Clairette Angot	Frances Alda
Mlle. Lange	Jeanne Maubourg (debut)
Amarante	Cecile Roma
Javotte	Julienne Bernis
Therese	Maria Cabanier
Babet	Fanny Legrande
Mme. Delaunay	Germaine Gellys
Hersilie	Lucette de Lievin

To Charles Lecocq, now in his seventy-seventh year, sitting in his apartment in the Rue de Suresne in Paris, it must be particularly gratifying to realize that his opera bouffe, "La Fille de Madame Angot," a masterpiece in its school, has just been revived within a month by the two most important opera companies in America. With Mr. Hammerstein it served to introduce his opera comique company several weeks ago, which has since met with none of the response from the public which its merits demanded, and which has now betaken itself to Canada. Last night the Metropolitan Opera Company gave its first performance of the work at The New Theatre.

It was evidently the intention of the Metropolitan management to give the work as French a spirit as possible by employing as many French singers as it had at its disposal. However, it is by no means easy to give opera bouffe today, even in Paris. The genre is out of date, and singing actresses like Judic and Aimée are no more to be found. Mr. Hammerstein was extremely fortunate in discovering Mlle. Delormes. The Metropolitan in this extremity turned to Miss Alda for the chief support of its performance.

It scarcely seems conceivable that a worse choice could have been made. The rôle of Clairette calls for an extremely facile actress, vivacious, Parisian, and chic. Miss Alda's talent does not include any of these qualities. It has seemed to many that she has been unsuited in most of the rôles which she has been called upon to portray at the Metropolitan Opera House, but never has she been so hopelessly out of place as she was last evening.

Mlle. Jeanne Maubourg, who appeared as Mme. Lange, made her first New York appearance on this occasion. Her presence is pleasing, and so is her voice. Cecile Roma, who in private life is Mme. Dinh Gilly, sang the first act couplets with gusto and had to repeat one verse. Henry Duttiloy was the Pomponnet, and although at times he seemed to be working pretty hard, he was amusing. He sang his air in the second act expressively.

It is seldom that one has an opportunity to hear such singing as Mr. Clement can give in the part of Ange Pitou, but he, too, was lacking in the lightness which the opera demands. Mr. Pini-Corsi seemed to be out of his element in the rôle of Larivaudiere.

The whole performance, in fact, was dominated by singers who, with a few exceptions, seemed to be absolutely ignorant of the opera bouffe style. And so, in spite of the fact that many of those who appeared were French, the performance as a whole was lacking in Frenchiness and dash. Mr. Tango, who conducted the orchestra, did his share toward making the performance a heavy one.

The scenes, which had been newly painted for the occasion, were all admirable. The first act, showing the corner of the market place in Paris, with the Fountain of the Innocents, was remarkably good in "atmosphere"; the second act setting of a salon in the palace of Mlle. Lange was brilliant, and the third act, that of the ball of Calypso in the Garden of Belleville, was one of the best outdoor settings which has been seen on the local stage.

Much of the dialogue was cut more than at Mr. Hammerstein's recent admirable performance of the same work, and the overture was omitted.

HAMMERSTEIN OPERA SPREADS

Four Companies Will Give Simultaneous Performances Next Week.

Next week Mr. Hammerstein will have four opera companies giving simultaneous performances—one in New York, one in Pittsburg, one in Philadelphia, and his opera comique company in Canada. The bills at the Manhattan will commence on Monday night with "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," with Miss Garden and Messrs. Gilibert, Dufranne, Lucas, Crabbé, Scott, and Huberdeau. On Tuesday "Tannhäuser" will be given, with Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, and Messrs. Zenatello and Renaud. On Friday evening "Carmen" will be sung by Mme. Cavalieri and Messrs. Zenatello and Laskin.

Saturday afternoon Mme. Carmen-Melis will be heard again in "Tosca," with Messrs. Carasa and Sammarco. Saturday night "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" will be sung for the first time during the regular season. Mme. Cavalieri will be the new Giulietta and Messrs. Dalmores and Renaud and Mmes. Trentini, Gentle, and Duchene will be in the cast.

At the Sunday night concert the child pianist, Joachim Schuller, will play again, and the other soloists will be Mmes. Cavalieri, Carmen-Melis, Mazarin, Gerville-Réaché, and Trentini, and Messrs. Zerola, Carasa, Duffault, Huberdeau, Sammarco, and Crabbé.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Play Beethoven's B Flat Quartet and Sextets by Loeffler and Tschaikowsky.

There were evidences of uncommon pleasure derived by the audience from the second concert of the Kneisel Quartet, which was given last evening at Mendelssohn Hall. The quartet was in its best form, and the two players who were added to its numbers for the performance of two sextets were able to put themselves wholly into the spirit and style of their associates; the programme likewise was one that enchained the interest of the audience to an unusual degree. Its most notable feature was Beethoven's quartet in B flat, Op. 130, the last of the last five great quartets, and containing in its finale the last finished piece of work left by the master.

Performances of these quartets by Mr. Kneisel are always recognized as events of unusual importance by lovers of chamber music, and this one ought to be recorded as one of especial distinction.

The Quartet has seldom played with so much fire, so much tonal beauty, so much finish and perfection of ensemble; but these things were but the means by which a profound understanding of Beethoven's spirit and purpose in this music and a deep sympathy with it were brought to a realization in the performance. Such a performance is indeed an interpretation, a recreation of the composer's work of such distinction that it stands as something apart and by itself.

The B flat quartet is in some ways easier of access to the listener than its fellows in the group to which it belongs, but only when it is presented in such a manner as Mr. Kneisel presented it, when its difficulties and complications no longer appear as obstacles to its comprehension. Then it seems lucid, transparent; and its passionate eloquence glows with a force that is irresistible. The performance reached its highest level in the wondrous Cavatina, in which the four players seemed as though inspired by the poignant beauty of the music.

Then followed Charles M. Loeffler's sextet "Le Passeur d'Eau" and Tschaikowsky's sextet, Op. 70, called "Souvenir de Florence." In these the additional viola and violoncello were played by Messrs. Josef Kovarik and Leo Schulz, respectively. Both compositions are known to attendants at Mr. Kneisel's concerts. Mr. Loeffler's piece, now a single movement, which he calls a "Poem," is a revision and extension of one movement of a string sextet which was played first by Mr. Kneisel several years ago, being one of Mr. Loeffler's earlier compositions.

Here, as he has elsewhere, Mr. Loeffler discloses a fondness for Russian folk tunes. It is based in part on a well-known Russian folk tune called "Ay Ouchnem," sung by bearers of burdens on the Volga River. It has been used by several Russian composers and others in music that has been heard here—most recently probably in Giordana's opera, "Siberia," that Mr. Hammerstein produced last season. Its mournful cadence gives the prevailing characteristic to Mr. Loeffler's music, which, as a matter of fact, is inscribed to the memory of a dead friend.

He has made truly artistic use of this material and has developed from its kernel, though he has by no means confined himself to it, music of a large and free utterance, shaped with unerring skill and finish, and with noble expressiveness. It is put upon the six instruments with a nice sense of their sonorities and for their independent movement. The style of this music, it may be noted, is little influenced by the predilection for the harmonies and the melodic idiom that are generally associated with the productions of the modern French composers, with whom Mr. Loeffler in more recent days has allied himself.

Tschaikowsky's sextet shows many ingratiating qualities, but time also begins to disclose certain weaknesses in it, something of the commonplace in its facile melody, and some of Tschaikowsky's besetting prolixity in development, for the piece is inordinately long in relation to the value of its ideas. This is especially true of the first two movements. In these he let himself be entirely swayed by the influences of Italian melody that impressed themselves on him in his residence in Italy.

Then he "remembered sweet Argos," and in the last two movements returns to his native Russia and to its folk songs, the spirit of which quite dominates them. In the first two movements especially the writing has little of the independent movement of the chamber music style, and there is much mellifluous singing by the first violin and the first 'cello over a purely harmonic background furnished by the other instruments. It was all played with a rich and sumptuous color and a warm and vibrant tone, with apparently full conviction and enthusiasm. It gave great delight to the audience.

INTRODUCES A MAN MUSE.

Paul Chute Dances with Loie Fuller—Peer Gynt Poses.

Miss Loie Fuller and her muses, including a new muse, who is a man, Paul Jones Chute, danced again at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Miss Irene Sanden, Miss Gertrude Van Axen, Miss Thimara de Swirsky, and Orchidée again appeared.

The programme included dances to the "Peer Gynt" Suite, and ended with the Ballet of Light. The orchestra was under the direction of Gustav Hinrichs.

Fitch's "Kitty and Canary" Abandoned.

It was definitely made known yesterday that Clyde Fitch's last comedy, "Kitty and the Canary," would not be produced by the Shuberts or any other managers. After an examination it was discovered that the manuscript of this play was very incomplete, and out of deference to the wishes of the playwright's friends the Shuberts decided that the manuscript be left alone and that the presentation of the play be abandoned. Thus "The City" will be the last Clyde Fitch play to be produced in New York or anywhere else.

Hetty King in Striking Costumes.

Hetty King, the male impersonator, who is at the Colonial Theatre this week, is singing a number of new songs and wearing some striking costumes that seem to please the audiences. She has a lounge suit of a new blue that attracts attention, and a new evening suit, with buttons on the sleeves, that may set a new style in theatre dress here. Miss King's youth and agreeable personality add much to her songs, which in themselves are well received.

TELLS OF ZELAYA'S PLANS FOR WEDDING

Miss Hero, Suing for Breach of Promise, Says He Promised a Military Ceremony.

LOVE-MAKING IN SPANISH

Merger of Pet Names and Study of the Language Rather Enjoyable, She Admits.

Miss Juliet Hero, plaintiff in the breach of promise suit against Anibal Zelaya, a law student at Columbia University, for $100,000, occupied the stand all day yesterday in Justice Bischoff's part of the Supreme Court. She will be cross-examined further to-day.

Under the gentle guidance of her counsel, Edward J. Maxwell, Miss Hero related how Zelaya was introduced to her by her brother-in-law, Dr. Canto, in June, 1906. She was then 17 years old. From the time of the introduction till June, 1907, Miss Hero said, Zelaya was almost a daily caller. When she was out of town he sent her registered letters. She has 200 of these, she said, and produced seventeen in court.

Some of the testimony aroused laughter in the courtroom and made Justice Bischoff show marked displeasure. The little plaintiff dangled her feet from the edge of the witness chair and snuggled her face down into her furs to hide her blushes. She rolled her eyes roguishly and giggled musically as she confessed that after they were engaged Zelaya had often kissed her. Zelaya, she said, was her first love, she never having had a suitor before.

Miss Hero said that Zelaya at a dinner at her mother's home, 1,789 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, had toasted her mother, saying:

"Here's hoping I may be your son-in-law."

She said Zelaya taught her Spanish and bought Spanish text books for her. He also called her Spanish pet names, of which "Chiquita Chica" was one. These pet names aroused another ripple in the courtroom.

It was Zelaya's habit to pay pretty compliments in Spanish and then translate them into English, so she could understand and learn at the same time, she said, the education being rather enjoyable. She said that Zelaya promised her a great military wedding in December, 1906, at which his uncle, the President of Nicaragua, should be present. He also assisted her in selecting her trousseau, she added.

Neil Vanderwater, counsel for young Zelaya, did not finish his cross-examination of Miss Hero. One of his subjects of inquiry was Miss Hero's knowledge of beverages. Before the left this subject Miss Hero admitted she had a sipping acquaintance with malt and vinous liquors, but denied knowing anything about cordials or distilled liquors. She insisted, however, that she had only sipped on Zelaya's insistence. The extraction of this information was a slow and difficult process, and Miss Hero's answers made it difficult to keep order.

"What is the difference between beer and wine?" asked counsel, after he had gained an admission that Miss Hero had a slight suspicion of what wine might be.

"Beer is a cold drink," replied Miss Hero.

"But you don't drink wine warm, do you?"

"Oh, not so cold as beer."

"Then you know how beer tastes?"

"Mr. Zelaya made me taste some one night, but only a very little. I don't like beer," replied the witness, wrinkling her face into an expression of dislike.

On cross-examination Miss Hero admitted having sent a telegram to Zelaya to meet her at the Herald Square Hotel and take her to supper, and having telephoned him to meet her at various other times, but she insisted that all these messages were sent with her mother's knowledge and consent. Questioned about her relations with a Dr. Espinosa, the fair plaintiff said:

"I could not keep him from saying nice things to me. But he would not dare to talk to me of the proposed marriage. Oh, no, I showed my indifference to him from the first."

Throughout the examination of Miss Hero young Zelaya never once gazed at the face and eyes that are so poetically extolled in the letters which she produced.

Friday for Last Xmas Mail to England.

The last Chrstmas mail steamship for Europe which will deliver letters in time for Dec. 25 is the American liner St. Louis. She is scheduled to sail from New York on Friday, Dec. 17, at 10 A. M., for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, instead of the usual Saturday departure. The St. Louis should arrive at Plymouth on Friday morning, Dec. 24, providing the weather holds good.

Sails with a Record Mail for Europe.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie sailed from New York yesterday for Bremen with 8,988 sacks of mail. This was said to be the record number ever carried away from this port on any single ship. Out of this number 2,603 were for London, 707 for France, and 676 for Bremen.

MATINEE FOR CHARITY.

Kate Jordan's "Mrs. Dakon" Acted at Benefit for Crippled Children.

MRS. DAKON. A drama in four acts. By Kate Jordan. Hackett Theater.

Lawrence Brundage	Robert Warwick
Col. Gunning	P. S. Barrett
Charles Wix	George Graham
Yoki	C. A. Chandos
Simon	Harry Gibbs
Mrs. Dakon	Dorothy Dorr
Ruth Dakon	Laurette Taylor
Mrs. St. Leger	Ann Warrington
Babe Benson	Ethel Martin
Marie Antoinette	Anna Wynne
Model	Dorothy Deele

The Association for the Aid of Crippled Children was the beneficiary of a matinée performance at the Hackett Theatre yesterday afternoon of "Mrs. Dakon," a play in three acts by Kate Jordan, which described at some length the emotional experiences of a shallow, weak-minded woman, whose selfishness had led her husband to suicide, and for a time put an end to the happiness of her adopted daughter, the child of the unfortunate man.

The mother had been in love with the man who was ultimately destined to be the mate for this young girl, and discovering that his affection tended in her direction had led the girl to believe that he was a monstrous sort of person. After which, in a Paris studio, where everybody is discovered in the final act, the mother finds happiness and a second husband, and, finally, weakened sufficiently to repent and confess.

Miss Jordan's play is not without an occasional effective scene, but the general result is not particularly impressive or suggestive of real life. And the moral is somewhat obscure.

The acting, on the whole, was competent enough.

MAUDE FEALY WED SECRETLY.

Young Actress Divorcee Now Bride of James B. Durkin of "The Barrier."

Maude Fealy, the young actress who was playing the ingenue rôle in "Divorce," at the Lyric Theatre two weeks ago, was secretly married during the week of Nov. 28 to James B. Durkin, a member of the company playing "The Barrier." This is Miss Fealy's second matrimonial venture. The first one was made in Denver several years ago, when she married a newspaper man, against her mother's wishes, and from whom she obtained a divorce not long afterward. The second marriage took place in Washington, while Mr. Durkin's company was in that city, and no announcement was made to the friends of either. At the beginning of last week Miss Fealy or Mrs. Durkin, resigned from the "Divorce" company and left at once to join her husband. They are in St. Paul this week, where "The Barrier" is being presented.

Miss Fealy has been a leading woman for several years and a star for two or three. She was leading woman for Sir Henry Irving, the season before the famous English actor died. Mr. Durkin is well known for his portrayal of various heroic rôles both in New York and in road productions. Mrs. Durkin expects to appear in a new comedy on Jan. 3, the name and management of which have not been announced.

Miss Hitchcock to Wed Mr. Bird.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olivia G. Hitchcock, daughter of Dr. Charles Hitchcock and Mrs. Hitchcock, (Miss Frances Lapsley,) and Singleton Hinman Bird, a son of Mrs. Charles T. Cook by her first husband, the late Edward C. Bird. Mrs. Cook was Miss Sarah E. Hinman before she married Mr. Bird. Miss Hitchcock, who came out two or three years ago, is famous for her dancing and her cleverness in acting at amateur society plays and entertainments for charity. She is prominent in the Summer colony at Narragansett Pier. Her sister, Miss Ethel B. Hitchcock, married David B. Sharp three years ago. Mr. Bird is a Princeton graduate, class of 1906. He is a brother of Edward Dimon Bird, who married Miss Carita Curtis. He lives with his mother. No date has been set for the wedding.

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TELEPHONE INQUIRY JUST JOGS ALONG

Legislative Commission Apparently Making Little Progress in Its Investigation.

STORY OF A MESSENGER BOY

His Advance in the Service One of the Exciting Features of Yesterday's Session.

The joint legislative committee which is inquiring into telephone and telegraph companies in this city, with a view to determining if the companies ought to be placed under control of the Public Service Commission, had a sleepy session yesterday at the City Hall.

All day long Ephraim J. Page, counsel to the committee, fired questions at officials of the New England Telegraph Company respecting all sorts of features of organization and operation, but exactly what he was driving at Mr. Page did not disclose! Those who followed his questions, with the possible exception of the committee, were mystified. When asked, at the close of the day, what he was after, Mr. Page said:

"If my questions haven't made it plain, then you will have to figure it out for yourself. I'm too tired to go into any explanation."

The committee has been in session three weeks in this city, and it was said by Chairman Davis that it will take until Feb. 1, at least, to finish. When Mr. Davis was asked what the committee had accomplished and what its expectations were, he replied:

"Well, Mr. Page has been trying to find out certain things about the companies, and he has not yet got the information he is after. We expect we will get it all later on."

Edward J. Nally, President of the New England Telegraph Company and Vice President of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, was the principal witness yesterday, and about the most interesting testimony he gave was in reference to the money made by messenger boys, which information came unsolicited. Mr. Nally told the committee that he had started on his telegraph career thirty-five years ago, when he became a Western Union messenger boy. He later became an office boy in the office of Col. Clowry, President of the Western Union, and then went over to the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, being a clerk in its Chicago office. By gradual stages he worked himself up to the position of Vice President of the Postal, and now holds stock in nearly all of the thirty-nine companies operated by the Postal.

Mr. Nally told about the money made by messenger boys after Mr. Page had asked him the reason for the raising of telegraph rates two years ago.

"Everything went up in price and we had to raise our prices, too," said Mr. Nally. "We even had to pay the messenger boys more. Usually they make from $25 to $35 a month. Years ago, when I worked as a messenger, we made only $13 a month. The boys are paid by piece, a cent and a half or 2 cents for each message delivered. We offer them 2 cents each for 'pick-up' messages—that is, those they get in answer to messages delivered."

Mr. Page tried to find out from Mr. Nally who owns stock in the New England Telegraph Company, and the witness replied:

"The stock books will show that."

"But the stock books only show that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company hold the stock as trustee," replied Mr. Page.

"I can't give any further information," said Mr. Nally. "If the stock books say the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company hold the stock that would indicate that they own it, I think."

Mr. Page inquired as to bonds held by the New England Telegraph Company, and Mr. Nally told him that Charles P. Bruch, Third Vice President of the company, was the man to give that information

"I wrote a letter to him in care of the New England Telegraph Company, and it was returned with the information that there was no such official in the company," said Mr. Page. "What do you think of that?"

"I should think," replied Mr. Nally, "that the Post Office authorities were at fault."

Mr. Page questioned Mr. Nally as to a $650,000 mortgage on the property of the New England Telegraph Company, which was taken to cover an issue of bonds.

"You signed a report sent to the State Tax Commissioners stating that such a mortgage existed," said Mr. Page. "Is that true?"

"If I signed such a report it is true," said Mr. Nally.

In a reply to questions sent out by the committee, Treasurer Cuyler of the New England Company recently stated that no bonds were held by the New England Company. Mr. Page intimated yesterday that he would try to find out the reason for the discrepancy in the statements of Mr. Nally and Mr. Cuyler.

Mr. Nally promised to produce to-day several books Mr. Page desires in his effort to ascertain who owns the New England Telegraph Company's stock and what bonds the company owns.

F. BERKELEY SMITH HOME.

Author Son of the Novelist Here to Arrange for His New Book.

F. Berkeley Smith, who, like his father, F. Hopkinson Smith, is both a writer and artist, arrived yesterday from Europe accompanied by his wife on the Holland-Amerika liner Noordam. He said he had come over to see about the American rights of his newest book, "The Lady of Big Shanty." An English publishing house has just brought out his "Village of Vagabonds."

Another interesting couple on board the same vessel was Mr. and Mrs. Jan Schafsman, newlyweds from Haarlem, Holland, on their way to Hawaii. Mr. Schafsman was a professor of languages at Heidelberg. He met his wife through an accident on a Rhine steamboat two years ago, when he saved her life. The professor will go in for commercial life in Honolulu.

BOY WINS SUIT AGAINST CITY.

$4,000 Verdict for Injury—Second Such Jury Locked Up in Fifteen Years.

Patrick Killty, 16 years old, obtained a verdict for $4,000 against the city yesterday by a jury in Justice Whitney's part of the Supreme Court. Young Killty was injured in May, 1905, by a keg of spikes which fell from the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. The jury had been locked up all night by Justice Whitney's orders.

This is the second time in fifteen years that a jury in a civil action in New York County has been locked up over night. Many of the jurors expressed their indignation at the action of the court. Miss Mary Coleman was counsel for Killty.

BAER HERE IN CONFERENCE.

Expects No Strike Trouble, He Says, After a Talk with Other Railroad Men.

President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad came to this city yesterday and had a conference with officials of Eastern railroads in relation to the expected demands of the trainmen, firemen, conductors, and engineers. When he was leaving Mr. Baer was asked if he took the chances of trouble from the men seriously.

"Not so far," he said, "and I see no reason why we should expect trouble. No demands have reached us and we are not crossing bridges until we come to them. 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.'"

DROEGE'S REMOVAL UPHELD.

Ex-City Magistrate's Appeal Dismissed by the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Otto H. Droege's appeal from the action of the Appellate Division, First Department, in removing him from the office of City Magistrate of New York City, was dismissed to-day by the Court of Appeals.

The proceedings for Droege's removal were instituted by the Bar Association of New York City and grew out of the probation of Louis Durand after she had been sentenced to the workhouse for six months for disorderly conduct. It was charged that her release was brought about by a lawyer, who was a friend of the Magistrate, and that Droege attempted to suppress the facts.

Third Suit Over Thomas Auto Smash.

The trial of the third action for damages arising out of the now celebrated collision of an automobile containing Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the balloonist, and Frances Haas and Alvina Weissman, whose acquaintance he had just made, with a trolley pole in Jerome Avenue on July 8, 1907, was begun yesterday before Justice Whitney and a jury in the Supreme Court. Dr. Thomas is suing the City of New York and the Union Railway Company for $50,000. Miss Weissman lost a similar action for $10,000 before Justice McCall last week. Miss Haas unsuccessfully sued Dr. Thomas for $50,000.

New Weekly Boat to Bermuda.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Orotava will sail this morning with 150 passengers for Bermuda, starting the new weekly service of that company between that island and New York. She is due to arrive at Hamilton on Friday morning, and will leave again for this port on Saturday. She has been engaged in the Australian trade.

POLICE CLERK HART DROPPED BY BAKER

Asked for His Resignation and Gives It After Inquiry Into a Note Transaction.

CAPTAINS BROUGHT TO BOOK

Must Explain to Headquarters at Once Assignments to Special Posts—Warring Against Slot Gambling.

Police Commissioner Baker gave the force several rather sharp reminders of his authority yesterday. In the first place he announced the resignation, resulting from his own personal investigation of a note transaction with a Brooklyn Police Lieutenant, of Alexander Hart, an executive clerk and former secretary to the Commissioner when he was First Deputy Commissioner in Brooklyn. Then he issued special orders removing three patrolmen on charges, calling the attention of the precincts to gambling slot machines, and demanding from Inspectors and Captains immediate apprisement of assignments to special posts within their precincts.

The resignation of Hart, though more or less foreshadowed by newspaper accounts of the note transaction, came as a shock to some, for Hart had been a trusted man. He had acted as the Commissioner's secretary when he was Deputy Commissioner and also on his appointment as Commissioner.

The newspapers had told how a Brooklyn Police Lieutenant was called to Headquarters by a confidential man there, informed that the person summoning him could considerably advance his interests if the present administration remained under Gaynor, and asked him to indorse a $800 note on the King's County Trust Company. The Lieutenant did so, but stalled indorsement. This brought the matter into the papers.

The Commissioner said of Hart's resignation yesterday:

"I have investigated the story appearing in the papers under the caption 'Charges of Extortion in Police Department.' I have visited the trust company named, and find that both men involved had accounts there. In justice to the members of my immediate staff, I am bound to say that the parties involved are Alexander Hart and Lieut. Myers of the Traffic Squad. My investigation brings out no evil intent on the part of Mr. Hart, but shows he has been very indiscreet. Lieut. Myers should have brought his complaint to me rather than have taken it elsewhere. I thought a good deal of Mr. Hart, and I am sorry the thing happened. His resignation takes immediate effect." The Commissioner added that he would have a talk with Myers.

The patrolmen dismissed were Augustine F. Sexton of the Leonard Street Station, John I. Cahill of the new West Twentieth Street Station, and Thomas E. Hickman of the Fourth Street Station, Long Island City.

That part of the Commissioner's order relating to special vigilance in connection with gambling machines came about through the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Its Inspectors had reported that school children were crowding about these slot machines, placed largely in candy and cigar stores, spending their money in the hope of winning a prize, with the alternative of getting nothing at all.

As for the special post matter, that, it is said by those who know the force, is a thing that comes up fairly often around Christmas time, and they hint that a Police Captain's anticipation of Christmas presents may have something to do with it. At all events, the Commissioner has discovered that a good many special assignments, without special authority, have been made in the neighborhood of large stores and hotels, very useful for the proprietors of such.

BROUGHT AWAY THE PILOT.

Weather Was So Rough the Noordam Couldn't Drop Frenchman.

Owing to the tremendous gale and heavy sea off the French coast on Saturday, Dec. 4, François Duchene, a Boulogne pilot, was carried across the Atlantic on the Holland-Amerika liner Noordam, which arrived in port yesterday morning. The pilot said he was glad to have an opportunity of seeing New York, but thought he would have enjoyed it more if he had been able to bring a change of clothing with him and some money. At present his wardrobe was limited to a double-breasted pilot cloth suit, flannel shirt, woolen muffler, and oilskins and sea boats.

In ordinary weather at Boulogne the passengers are only thirty minutes at the most in going from the tender, but on this occasion, Mr. Duchene said, they were waiting three hours inside the breakwater before the Captain considered it safe to venture outside.

When it was time for the pilot to be dropped from the Noordam the sea was so rough that it was found impossible to drop the boat alongside and he was carried on. Owing to the storm on Monday night Capt. Sterge decided not to bring the Noordam in and anchored her outside the bar.

2,554 Hurt, 31 Dead, Cars' Monthly Toll.

The monthly report for November of accidents on traction lines in New York City was issued yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The report showed 4,242 accidents all told, as against 3,992 in November a year ago, and 4,037 in November, 1907; 2,554 persons were injured, as against 2,512 in November, 1908, and there were 186 serious accidents, causing 31 deaths. Last year in November there were 119 serious accidents and 31 deaths, and in November of 1907 there were 243 serious accidents and 45 deaths.

Chafing Dishes

of exceptional design, workmanship and quality with new alcolite gas burner are to be had in wide variety of styles at Meriden store, prices ranging from $5 to $50.

Waiters, spoons, forks, skimmers, toasters, cutlet dishes, flagons, etc., in complete line.

The MERIDEN Co.,
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
218 FIFTH AVE. Madison Sq.

INDISPENSABLE
Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S
PURIFYING PLATE POWDER
Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

Derby Desks Sanitary Styles
Derby Desk Co.
City Investing Bldg 165 Broadway New York

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

W. & J. SLOANE

FUR RUGS

THESE rugs give a warm and comfortable appearance to any room, having a peculiar charm of their own.

Our stock comprises African Lion, Mongolian Tigers and Polar Bears, superbly mounted, with heads entire.

Also English Sheep Skin, Russian Goat, Siberian Wolf, Angora Goat and Black Bear Rugs in sizes ranging from 3 x 2 to 5.4 x 5.10; prices from $5 to $170 each.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

The Consumer's League says: "Do your Christmas shopping early in the Season and early in the day, thereby contributing to the Christmas of the Working Girl and all who serve you."

To take home small packages means shorter hours for the Saleswomen, Drivers and Delivery Boys.

One Xmas Gift must be a Box of

Huyler's Candies Of Rare Quality

Domestic and Imported
Fancy Boxes, Baskets and Novelties
in large variety.

For Customers whose time is limited, we pack fresh daily 1, 2, 3 & 5 lb. Boxes which can be had at all Huyler's Retail Stores.

Huyler's will consider it a special favor on the part of their many patrons if they will place their CHRISTMAS ORDERS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, directing that goods be packed and delivered on any desired date. This will enable our giving more careful attention to the packing and delivering of goods, and avoid unnecessary late hours for our employees, which is bound to result if orders are placed at the last moment.

ON THE CHARACTER OF CANDY DEPENDS ITS FITNESS FOR GIFT MAKING.

If you should be disappointed in not being promptly waited on at any of our Stores, and fail to have your orders filled on account of rush of business, we would suggest your purchasing at any of our authorized Sales Agents.

We deliver to them **Fresh Daily** and guarantee the goods being perfect.

Two Important Specials for Men

$5.00 Blanket Robes Special $3.45 — Big, full-fashioned robes of "Beacon" blankets with a yoke of satin and all seams piped. Neither the designs nor colors are "off"—tan, green, garnet, gray.

$4.00 Fur Hats Special $1.95 — Detroit and Drivers models, fashioned of cape-seal of a good serviceable quality. All sizes.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

THE RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN— DIPLOMACY

BY

Rear Admiral F. E. CHADWICK

4.00 net, postpaid 4.40

The dramatic account of the relations of these two countries from the beginning until the Spanish war. The vividly told and deeply interesting story of "a century of diplomatic ill feeling" in which the trouble over Florida, Napoleon's erratic behavior in the Louisiana affair, the struggles of the South American republics with Spain, the Carlist wars and many of the most important historical personages on both sides of the water played an important part. The absorbing way in which the profound knowledge and research in the book is presented makes this the most interesting as it is the most valuable study of the gradual approach of the greatest events in the last forty years of our history.

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Lehigh Valley Railroad
New York to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and West.

Special delivery checks provide not only for the transportation of baggage from residence or hotel, dock or railroad station, through to destination without further attention on the part of the traveler, but provide as well for an **IMMEDIATE AND SPECIAL DELIVERY** at destination. The advantages offered by a delivery not in conjunction with nor subject to the delays of other baggage, but by a wagon making a special individual trip, are often of great moment.

Special Delivery Checks are on sale at moderate rates at all principal stations.

THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

The Buffalo Express	7.40 A. M.	The Chicago-Toronto Express	5.55 P. M.
The Chicago Express	9.40 A. M.	The Buffalo Train	7.55 P. M.
The Black Diamond Express	11.55 A. M.	Time shown is from W. 23d St. Penna. Ferry.	

Tickets and full information at any Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, or if desired delivered at home or office. A telephone call to BRYANT 4212-4213, the office of the General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1460 Broadway, will receive prompt attention.

Vantine's
The Oriental Store,

Christmas Presents From The Far Away East

To be practical—where can you get the greatest satisfaction for yourself and friends for what you wish to spend this Christmas?

Here is a shopping list—clip it out, mark what you wish to look at, and decide if Vantine's is not the Ideal Gift Store

25c Teapots, Pitchers, Jars, Pin Trays, Lacquer Trays, Brass Trays, Ash Receivers, Hair Receivers, Plates, Vases, Flower Holders, Match Holders, Calendars.

50c Fern Dishes, Teapots, Cracker Jars, Ash Receivers, Satsuma Bowls, Jap and Persian Brass Bowls, Mayonnaise Dishes, Ramikins, Vases, Bamboo Flower Baskets, Flower Bowls, Salad Bowls, Brass Candlesticks, Turkish Slippers, Belt Buckles, Russian Cluny Doylies, Purses.

$1.00 Bronze Ink Wells, Fans, Jap Dolls and Figures, Leather Photo Frames, Jewel Cases, Sewing or Collar Bags, Fobs, Lace Collars, Odds-and-Ends Boxes, Bridge Scores, Embroidered Table Mats, Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, &c.

$2.50 Water Cress Dishes, Brass and Bronze Tobacco Jars, Salad Sets, Kettles, Cigarette Boxes, Table Bells, Painted Fans, Embroidered Satin Cushion Tops, Carved Ivory Hatpins, Belt Buckles, Cluny Centrepieces, Crystal Balls, Baby Rings and Charms of Ivory.

$5.00 Candelabrum, Russian Trays, Jars (metal lined), Fans, Silks in Waist Lengths, Embroidered Belts, Buckles, Tea Cozies, Hand Bags, Ivory Articles, Umbrellas, Bags.

$10.00 Screens, Brass Umbrella Jars, Jardinieres, Dinner Gongs, Damascus Brass Lamps, Bronze Lamps, Turkish Inlaid Tables, Antique Embroidered Cushions, Kimonos, Belt Buckles.

$25.00 Fine China Tea Sets, Vases, Lamps, Carved Ivories, Furniture, Bulgarian Table Covers, Screens, Fine Bags and Purses.

Visit the Japanese Tea Room—First Floor Balcony.

A. A. Vantine & Co.

Broadway, Between 18th and 19th Streets

Christmas gifts Reflecting Personality

A CHRISTMAS GIFT to be surely valued should carry with it a suggestion of the recipient's personality, while reflecting that of the giver.

This may oft-times be effected by some one of our reproductions of the furniture of older days.

A stately "grandfather's" clock equipped with the familiar Westminster or Monastery Chimes, or if this be too important for the designed purpose, a faithful copy of one of Heppelwhite's Knife-Boxes.

For the quarters of the Bachelor friend, suggestions a-plenty may be found in our twelve galleries.

The devotee of Bridge will appreciate a "Beaufort" Whist Table; reminder of the Duke, famous in his day as the best whist player in England.

To the man of affairs a "Spinet" writing table will appeal by its commodious usefulness and its characteristically "old-time" appearance.

These are but a few of a score or more.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated.)
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway
New York

CRITICAL TIME FOR SHIRTWAIST STRIKE

Many Employers Have Yielded, but 7,000 Hungry Girls Sit Waiting Relief.

DON'T DANCE ANY MORE

And the $2 or $3 Union Dole Is Eagerly Sought—Employers, Almost at Blows, Say They Court Investigation.

The striking shirtwaist makers, whose numbers have reached 30,000, began yesterday the fourth week of their fight for better pay, equality of remuneration, correction of detrimental industrial conditions which they say exist, and, most important of all to them, the recognition of their union. They believe that it is idle to hope for a continuance of the other points of advantage, even if they gain them now, unless they have the union behind them to guard against falling back into the old bad conditions.

With the beginning of the fourth week of the fight the strikers enter upon the hardest struggle. They are coming to see that they are facing something terribly real and terribly hard. Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, the headquarters of the strikers, has changed from five floors full of gayety and laughter to five floors full of sighs and sad eyes.

The rank and file of the strikers still not working, numbering now about 7,000, had not heard yesterday that Miss Anne Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan's daughter, had entered the fight for them, along with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, and other well-to-do women.

The assistance of these and such as these, however, is timely, for the pressure of financial circumstances is stronger than emotional enthusiasm. And even that is weaker than it has been, for time had begun to wear it down. Moreover, the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, the organization of employers, after a meeting yesterday, sent special letters to Miss Morgan, Mrs. Winthrop, and Miss Marbury asking them to investigate conditions in the shops before going further in this campaign.

This action was taken because the employers had read in yesterday morning's papers how the three women named had called a meeting for this afternoon at the Colony Club, under the auspices of the Women's Trade Union League, which is helping the strikers, at which representatives of the strikers would be asked to state their case. No answers had been received last night to the invitation to investigate.

Employers Say Inquire First.

This invitation was agreed upon yesterday afternoon after a stormy general meeting of the members of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, at which it was again decided to stand for the "open shop" to the bitter end. The invitation was worded thus:

Hoffman House, New York, Dec. 14, 1909.
Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Anne Morgan, and associates:

Mesdames: The officers of this association have repeatedly expressed the willingness of its members to have their shops and conditions of employment investigated and complaints and grievances arbitrated by a fair-minded and impartial committee. No one, on behalf, either of the strikers or the community, has apparently heeded this suggestion. The Union of Shirtwaist Makers appointed two union leaders to act upon such committee, but these representatives refused to proceed toward arbitration unless the employers would consent to include as one of the questions for determination the demand of the union that employers adopt the "union" or "closed shop," whereby they would be bound to employ only members of such union in good standing. To the representatives of the union the matter of grievances seemed to be of minor importance. In spite of our assertions to the contrary you have countenanced the charges put forth by union leaders, at whose dictation the strike was instituted. These charges upon investigation will be found to be wholly unsupported.

As an example of misstatement, we cite the case of Miss Clara Lemlich, who, at the meeting held at Cooper Union, when the question of whether or not there should be a strike was being discussed, precipitated action by motion in favor of a strike. It was reported in the daily papers that this young woman claimed she was earning $3 to $6 per week in a factory whose sanitary conditions were deplorable. As a matter of fact, she was, up to the time of the strike, and had been for several yars, employed in a factory whose sanitary conditions were of the very best and beyond possibility of criticism, and her regular wages were, at the time, $15 per week. These facts can be readily verified by investigation.

Would it not be well, therefore, for public-spirited citizens, as a matter of fairness, to investigate conditions and ascertain the truth? We hereby formally invite such an examination, and hold ourselves in readiness to facilitate in every way a thorough investigation.

We are led to communicate with you because of the part you have publicly taken during this strike, in order that members of this association may be given a "square deal" before the public, and in reliance upon your sense of fairness. Very respectfully yours,

ASSOCIATED DRESS AND SHIRT WAIST MANUFACTURERS,
I. B. Hyman, President.

It was said at the headquarters of the employers last night that the women who had interested themselves in the strike would be welcomed at any of the shirtwaist factories at any time they wished to come. They might drop in either singly or as members of a committee, it was said, and no attempts would be made to "fix things up" in the shops to deceive them as to the real conditions.

Other Side of the Picture.

Whether or not this strategic move on the part of the employers accomplishes its purpose means a great deal to the five floors full of sighing girls at Clinton Hall. The leaders admitted wearily last night, as they have admitted all along, that the pay in many of the larger shops is quite satisfactory, that the environment of many of the workers is quite satisfactory, and that they knew a large number of the employers would now make quite satisfactory concessions along these lines if there were any reasons for changes, but they declare that the worst places are the most obscure, that one of the first necessities was organization of both the workers and the factories, to the end that there shall be something like uniform payment and treatment, and that while some of the employers would doubtless continue to do the fair thing by their employes without a union, there was little reason to expect that they would do so as a body.

Considering both the strikers and the employers as organizations, there has been no change in their relations since the strike began in spite of all the attempts at arbitration. The primary demand of the girls was recognition of the union, and that was just what the employers would not agree to. On the other hand, each side is declaring the fight practically won for itself.

Sidelights from Both Sides.

At the headquarters of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers in the Hoffman House it was said yesterday that the members are getting more and more help daily, and that it will be only a short time before the strike "goes to pieces." The strike leaders said that settlements were being made every day with members of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, who agree always to the union, and that now only 7,000 girls are out of work.

It may or may not be an indication of how things are going that the meeting of the employers yesterday at the Hoffman House was a stormy one. Two members almost came to blows, and one of them left the meeting in high dudgeon. Moreover, the employers are attempting to intercept Miss Morgan "and associates" before they give more assistance to the strikers.

On the other side, while the strike leaders tell glibly of the number of employers who are yielding every day to the union demand, while women of wealth and culture, according to leaders at the Women's Trades Union League, are holding "parlor meetings every day and discussing sympathetically the fight of the striking girls," and while an increasingly large number of wealthy women are joining the Women's Trade Union League so they may come in touch with the strikers, nevertheless down at Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon girls who had been earning from $5 to $10 a week were fighting to get a $2 or $3 allowance from the Strike Committee, and only the most needy were supposed to apply even for that.

The Savings Almost Gone.

Ten days ago Clinton Hall was full of enthusiasm and gayety. Every day new strikers were added to those already out. At dozens of meetings Socialist, suffragette and labor union orators spoke several times a day, telling what a glorious thing this fight was. The union, which they thought of as a powerful force that was going to command successfully equality of treatment for the weak and the strong, and of which they were a part, was a thrilling idea.

Most of them had some money saved up. There was no immediate pressure on them. Every day was a holiday, and when they had got enough of oratory they organized a dance and continued their merriment. If now and then the idea of getting back to work occurred to them, there were the orators telling how the employers had already taken back from day to day so many of the strikers, and they thought their time must come soon.

But that time has not come to the silent girls who now gather at Clinton Hall. Ten days ago they gathered in groups and made merry. Now many of them withdraw to a corner somewhere, sit down, and stare into vacancy. Wandering through the five floors—for it is open house at Clinton Hall all the time—one comes upon many girls sitting by themselves in dark little rooms.

In some of the rooms there are rows of long benches. One comes upon lines and lines of girls sitting all together, but silently, on these hard benches, their heads often resting wearisomely on the wooden backs. The most striking figures are those who sit alone, and with their faces resting on their hands stare into space.

And Nobody Laughs Much.

Here and there in the hallways one hears again the sound of loud voices, but they are not laughing now; they are usually raised in peevish and doubtful argument with a man who is repeating over and over again the statements about the necessity of the union for the continuance of any concessions. Verbal eloquence and trade union logic has lost its force for may of them now. The holiday is over; the real fight has begun in earnest.

The starers shrug their shoulders at arguments. They only know that it is hard to get even $2 or $3. They know that the powerful union, which they idealised too much in the beginning, hasn't given them immediately what they want immediately, and they feel without analyzing it keen disappointment over its influence. It may be that the employers of other girls have taken back their girls and given them better pay and conditions, with the union recognition thrown in, but the starers know that their employers haven't weakened.

Their own savings have been spent. At home, where they contributed something to the family expenses, there are calls for money, and many of them do not hear any Socialist, suffragette, or trade union eloquence there. Though most of the strikers have no concern with Christmas as a Christian holiday, being Jews, they have always enjoyed this time of the year as a festal and holiday season when young people put on their prettiest clothes, when all America is eating and drinking and having a good time, being themselves young and full of spirits and a part of America.

But Nobody Weakens; Not Yet.

And that is the reason Clinton Hall has changed from five floors full of gayety and laughter to five floors full of sighs and sad eyes.

But this doesn't mean that all these strikers have weakened and are waiting for a chance to rush back to work without getting what they have demanded through their union leaders. Questions put to the girls who sit staring into vacancy bring out answers that dispel that thought. It simply means that all those still out of work now know that striking isn't a matter of pretty words strung together, but hard reality—hard times.

The leaders of the strike who have had experience with feminine workers know that things have come to a critical stage when the workers stare into space and sigh and listen no longer to eloquence, and they have sent out appeals for more financial assistance. The increasing number of women of wealth and culture deeply interested in the shirtwaist strikers, about whom Miss Leonora O'Reilly spoke yesterday at the Woman's Trade Union League, have critical work immediately at hand.

Warrant Issued for G. P. Sheldon.

Detective Flood of the District Attorney's staff went to Greenwich, Conn., yesterday with a bench warrant for George P. Sheldon, once President of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company and now under indictment for misappropriation of its funds. The papers were left with the police authorities there until such time as Mr. Sheldon's health shall permit a continuance of the extradition proceedings.

EX-CAPT. FRANKLIN OUT ON $10,000 BAIL

Army Lawyer's Plea for the Convicted West Point Embezzler Wins His Freedom.

MORSE PRECEDENT UPSET

Under Similar Circumstances the Courts Have Refused to Admit the Banker to Bail.

Ex-Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., who pleaded guilty on Monday to the embezzlement of funds belonging to the West Point cadets, was admitted to bail in $10,000 yesterday in Judge Hand's chambers in the Federal Building. Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, a youthful looking advocate, of the Eighth United States Infantry, was the prisoner's counsel.

Opposed to Capt. Ansell were United States District Attorney Wise, Col. John A. Hull, and Major Blanton Winship of the Judge Advocate's Department, U. S. A. They contended that Franklin's offense was not bailable under the law, but the court ruled otherwise, after hearing Capt. Ansell's argument in the prisoner's behalf.

Capt. Ansell was confronted by legal decisions that had denied bail to Charles W. Morse, but he was ready for them all. There was one case in particular from which he made much capital. He called it the "McKnight case," and under the law as laid down therein he argued that his client, even though a confessed thief, under sentence to serve thirty months in the Federal Penetentiary at Atlanta, Ga., was entitled to bail. The arguments for and against the granting of bail began at 5 P. M. and continued for two hours.

This legal tussle had been going on for nearly two hours before Judge Hand stopped it, and settled down to study the opinions that had been cited to him as precedents in the case. He read for nearly a quarter of an hour, while Mr. Wise, Col. Hull, and Major Winship went into the corridor. Marshal Henkel and his deputies were waiting to take Franklin to the Tombs in the event bail was refused.

Finally, the District Attorney and the army officers were elected to the room.

"I have decided to admit the defendant to bail," said Judge Hand, fixing the sum at $10,000.

I am allowed forty-eight hours to examine the bail bond," said Mr. Wise, and Judge Hand concurred, adding, that if he insisted on the time he would have to send Franklin to jail.

Mr. Wise, however, reconsidered. Senator Louis F. Goodsell of Highland Falls and L. Horton of 117 West Seventy-seventh Street, this city, qualified as bondsmen, and Franklin was released.

Judge Hand said he had bailed Franklin with the understanding that Capt. Ansell would apply to the court for his writ of error by Jan. 3.

AGED WOMAN FIGHTS A FIRE

Sets the Bed Afire While Looking for the Cat—Rescued by Force.

Mrs. Helen Howard boards with the family of Arthur Williams at 370 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and her room is on the second floor of the private house. Last night at 6:30 o'clock, when all the family except herself and 10-year-old Arthur Williams had gone downstairs to dinner, she heard a cat scratching under her bed. She lit a match, stooped to reach for the cat, and accidentaly set fire to the bedclothes.

Though she is 70 years old, Mrs. Howard snatched off the bedclothes and tried to put out the blaze by stamping on them. Meanwhile the little boy rushed down into the dining room and shouted an alarm. Miss Ethel Williams, 18 years old, who has long been ill and who had gone to the dining room last night for the first time in weeks, fainted.

Mr. Williams carried her out of the house, and then he and two neighbors rushed back upstairs to rescue Mrs. Howard. She was forcibly taken out of her room and led downstairs. The firemen confined the flames to the second floor, extinguishing them after they had done $700 damage.

DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY
ALL THE NEW BOOKS
STANDARD SETS in Fine Leather Bindings.
CHOICE SINGLE VOLUMES.
RARE BOOKS
FINE STATIONERY.
DODD, MEAD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th St.

BILL PUT IN FOR BUILDING CODE WORK

Two Years' Pay Claimed by Commission for Revision Which the Mayor Vetoed.

CLERICAL HIRE ALONE $15,000

City Officials on This Extra Salary Roll, Too—Wrangle Among Aldermen, and Accounting Refused.

The Building Code Revision Commission presented its bill yesterday to the Aldermen's Building Committee, which was responsible for its existence. The revision proposed by this commission was last Summer accepted by the Board of Aldermen and vetoed by the Mayor. The sixteen architects, builders, and engineers who served for two years ask $10,000 each, one of the salaries to be divided between the estate of Thomas L. Hamilton, $2,000, and Charles M. Murphy, $7,100. Hamilton, who was also a Tax Commissioner, died in the Summer of 1908. There is also $5,000 for Edward B. La Fetra, who served for only one year. This sums up to $165,000.

A claim for the same salary for six of the city officials who served on the commission, the Building Superintendents of the five boroughs, and Fire Chief Croker, has also been presented to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion. Aldermen Kenneally and Doull, who were also in the body, the former as the Chairman of the Buildings Committee and the latter as the leader of the minority, have presented no bill for their services.

The seven members of the previous commission have not yet collected their money. They have a claim for $85,000, now pending before the Corporation Counsel. The same situation exists in this body with regard to the six city employes.

If these claims are all paid the amount totals to $349,000, for which the city has as yet received no definite return.

The matter will undoubtedly be taken up at the next meeting of the Aldermen.

A request for the appropriation of $15,000 to defray the expense of the clerical work of the commissions was presented to the Aldermen yesterday, and was voted down, after a bitter struggle, in which the old wrangle over the code and the motives that were alleged to lay behind its provisions were brought out prominently. Several members of the board—Republicans, Brooklyn Democrats, and the so-called independents in Manhattan—asked for a detailed acounting, which was refused.

Alderman Kenneally and Alderman Dowling, who is taking "Little Tim" Sullivan's place as the leader of the Tammany side of the Chamber, strongly opposed a reconsideration, declaring that the money should be voted at once or the claim rejected for good and all. Alderman Doull and President McGowan voted with them, and they won out by strength of numbers.

Alderman Brown, the Republican floor leader; Alderman Colgan of Brooklyn, and Alderman Mulligan of Manhattan charged the Tammany men with being afraid to present an accounting for the $15,000, and referred several times to the methods by which the code was originally jammed through.

The Buildings Commitee met during the morning and discussed the bill for the work of the commission. It did not take up the code, and Alderman Kenneally said that he did not believe the question would be brought before the board again this year.

Schiff and Kahn Must Testify.

In the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, on the application of the defendant corporation, late yesterday signed an order directing Jacob H. Schiff and Otto H. Kahn to appear at witnesses before United States Commissioner Shields as Special Master to-morrow, and submit to examination and also to produce all books and papers called for.

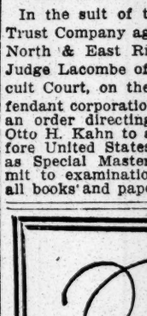
BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Overcoats with plenty of snap for this cold snap. And it's a real snap for the man who's in a hurry to find just the Overcoat he wants in fabric, style, size and price, in our immense Stock.

Winter Overcoats, $18 to $75
Winter Sack Suits, $18 to $43

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

THE CELLA SHOP
ANTIQUES—REPRODUCTIONS
1 EAST 46th ST.
571 5th Ave.—Windsor Arcade.



Reproduction of an Adam mirror, finished in rich powder gold in antique style. This is another one of the many exclusive pieces to be found in the Cella Shop's collection. Smaller pieces of unusual interest appropriate for wedding and holiday gifts may also be obtained at really quite attractive figures. Inspection cordially invited.
D. A. CELLA.

Subject: Winter Overcoats

If a man is looking for just mere protection against winter winds he might wind a lap robe 'round him. But if it's protection—plus style—here are Winter Overcoats with all the style and dignity discriminating men demand, at $25.
Plain and fancy fabrics—radical and conservative models.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

Jewelry Opportunities at Lamberts

All this week and next week to and including Christmas Eve, the Lambert Jewelry Store will be open every evening until 10 o'clock, with a large and efficient force of salesmen, who will place before gift buyers the largest, most varied and lowest priced assortment of Christmas jewelry even in our own history of selling the best jewelry at popular prices. You are urgently invited to look at this stock, even if you don't buy a dollar's worth.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS of Solid 14-Karat Gold
Watch Chains for Men, $9 up
Watch Chains, 48 inches, for Ladies ..... $11.50 up
Chain Fobs ..... $16.50 up
Christmas Novelties, Pencils, Knives, etc ..... $3.00 up
Handy Pins, pair, $2.00 upward
Signet Rings ..... $2.25 up
Good Luck Jewelry, Wishbones, Horseshoes, etc ..... $2.25 up
Lockets ..... $6.00 up
Hatpins ..... $2.50 up
Neck Chains ..... $3.50 up
Scarfpins ..... $1.50 up
Sleeve Links ..... $3.50 up
Brooches ..... $3.50 up
Bracelets ..... $7.50 up

Diamond Solitaires
All Lambert Diamonds are directly imported.

This diamond is of fine color, beautifully cut, solid 14-karat gold mounting, $50.00

Surely a splendid diamond of this size, full of fire, is not costly at the Lambert price of $75.00

If we had not imported this glorious diamond ourselves we could not sell it as we do for $100.00

Mounted in solid 14-karat gold, a fine large white diamond; first-rate value, at $150.00

Ask for the Lambert Free Jewelry Book, illustrating almost 4,000 gifts.

There is still time to order Monogram Fobs, but no time to lose.

Lambert Brothers
Makers of Fine Jewelry
Third Avenue, Corner 58th Street

Lindau
Men's Fur-Lined Coats
19.95 for an ENGLISH KERSEY COAT, lined throughout with various kinds of dependable Furs; Persian Lamb or Brook Mink collar. VALUE $50.00
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A Testimonial from the Antarctic!
Lieut. Shackleton of South Pole fame says:
"We provided ourselves with thick Jaeger woollen clothing * * * Jaeger sleeping bags and blankets were used in the hut."
"Jaeger" testimonials from the Arctic are too numerous to quote. See our Catalogue for particulars.
Jaeger goods give maximum of warmth with minimum of weight.
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CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Especial attention is asked to the collection from imported silks at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 which in quality and design cannot be duplicated.
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Substantial Reductions on All Goods
We are offering for the present week our entire stock of fur garments at decided reductions from the original prices. These reductions apply to all classes of goods, and afford unusual values in moderate priced furs; also the opportunity to secure valuable sets and garments of high intrinsic worth at far below the accustomed cost. The garments are all imported models or of Revillon manufacture, made in our own workrooms on the premises.
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Russian and Hudson Bay Sables
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Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats
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Rugs and Robes
We do not quote prices on this sale as the decided reductions can best be appreciated by comparison with goods of the same high quality offered elsewhere.
The announcement of these substantial and genuine reductions at this time is particularly opportune for purchasers of Holiday presents. Furs held for Holiday delivery when requested.
Nineteen West Thirty-fourth Street
New York
Paris London

BENDERNAGEL SAYS HE'S NOT TO BLAME

Points to Another Ex-Employe of the Sugar Trust in His Trial for Fraud.

KNEW LITTLE OF WEIGHTS

Important Records of the Invoices Kept in a Storeroom, but Are Missing Now.

James F. Bendernagel, the former cashier of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery, in Williamsburg, the largest fish caught in the Government's net up to the present time in connection with the sugar weighing fraud investigation, was on the witness stand proctically all day yesterday in the trial of the six former Sugar Trust employes in the United States Circuit Court on charges of complicity in the illegal weighing.

Bendernagel's story was one of complete ignorance of everything connected with the weighing frauds,, and on cross-examination he even disclaimed knowledge of the terms on which the trust paid for its sugar, though his office played an essential part in taking weights for the purpose of settlement.

When he took the stand Bendernagel testified to a long line of connections with charitable and public organizations in Brooklyn. He had been for fourteen years President of the Eastern District Hospital, a Director of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, Vice President of the Hanover Club, Second Vice President of the Brooklyn Manufacturers' Association, and a Director of the Union League Club of Brooklyn. He had been in the Havemeyer & Elder plant for thirty-five years and for twenty-two years cashier at a salary of $6,000.

"I had nothing to do with the weighing or unloading of sugar," said Bendernagel, "and had no authority over the amount of wages to be paid to any of the 2,500 employes of the refinery, except in my own office and in the shipping office. The comparison of the weights as taken by the city weighers with the invoice weights on sugar sent up to my office from 117 Wall Street, was done by my subordinates, and I was dependent upon their word for the result."

Didn't Go to the Docks.

Bendernagel said he didn't go down to the docks once a month, and knew only one of the four checkers who are on trial with him. He denied ever giving money to any Government official or having sought successfully or unsuccessfully to have any Government official removed. He denied also knowing that the Government officials had been working on the books of the refinery, and in closing his direct testimony disclaimed any knowledge whatever of fraud on the Government.

When under cross-examination by Henry L. Stimson, the Government's special prosecutor, Bendernagel passed the responsibility for much that went on in his office along to Ernest Gerbracht, former Superintendent of the Williamsburg plant, who now, it is understood, is employed by John Arbuckle. According to Bendernagel there was a bridge in the road of responsibility for what went on at Williamsburg which passed over his office and led from Oliver Spitzer, the former dock boss, who is on trial with him, to Gerbracht, the Superintendent.

Mr. Stimson, however, established that Bendernagel knew something about system. He began with having his witness explain the difference between checking up for the purposes of payment sugar imported by what are known as "landed weight" cargoes and what are known as "invoice" cargoes. In the case of the first-mentioned cargoes the trust paid for the sugar on the basis of the city's weigher's weights taken on the Williamsburg docks after men in Bendernagel's office had compared these with the invoice.

Records Can't Be Found.

The Government has never been able to get track of the records comparing the Government weighers' weights with the invoice weights in the case of the invoice cargoes. Mr. Stimson asked Bendernagel if any of these papers had ever been found. The witness said he didn't know.

"The company depended upon the checking that was done under your supervision for its payment for the sugar, didn't it?" asked Mr. Stimson.

"Yes," said Bendernagel.

"In the case of the invoice cargoes, did the receipt of the figures from the Government weighers make any difference in what the company paid?"

"I don't know what the company paid," retorted the witness.

"You heard the testimony of Thompson, the clerk at 117 Wall Street, who had the payment in his charge, that in the case of the invoice cargoes payment was made on the invoice weights unless the shrinkage was more than 2 per cent., as between the invoice and the Government weight?"

"I don't remember such testimony," replied Bendernagel.

"Well, Thompson testified that he called you up to ask you about these differences. What would he say at those times?" Mr. Stimson demanded.

"He would say," Bendernagel replied, "that the difference was running a little high and would want to know why."

"Did you know that the company would be relieved from paying the full amount if the difference was more than 2 per cent?" Mr. Stimson asked. Bendernagel said he did not.

"Well, what did Thompson's talk relate to on these occasions?"

"He wanted to know about the scales, whether they were weighing right," Bendernagel replied.

Information by Wire.

"Thompson said he telephoned you 160 times during 1904, 75 times during 1905, 73 times during 1906, and 76 times down to Nov. 20, in 1907, about these shortages. Didn't the question of what or how the company should pay enter into your head at all in the course of all these talks?"

"No," replied Bendernagel.

"What did you do when he telephoned?"

"I would have it looked up and find that it was all right," Bendernagel answered.

"And you always told him that the sugar had gone into the melting pot?"

"Yes," said Bendernagel.

"You yourself can recall six or twelve of these talks?" demanded the prosecutor. Bendernagel said he could.

"And in all these cases the Government weight was materially less than the company weight?"

"Yes," said the witness.

"And that didn't indicate to you that there was anything wrong?"

"No."

"Didn't it enter your head that if the company got the invoices from the importers and checked them up with the Government weights, the process had something to do with the payment for the sugar?" Mr. Stimson asked. Bendernagel said that how the sugar was paid for didn't concern him.

"But the company depended on you in these matters?"

"Yes."

"And you did nothing about them?"

"I told the dock people," said Bendernagel.

"And not your superiors?" Mr. Stimson inquired.

"Yes, I reported to Mr. Gerbracht, the Superintendent," Bendernagel said.

The "Pink Books."

Mr. Stimson next took Bendernagel up on the matter of the records kept in the storeroom at the Williamsburg refinery. It was there that the Government got the "pink books" showing the comparison of weights of sugar that came over the Williamsburg docks, as between the Government weighers and the city weighers.

But other books that the Government wanted were not there, particularly the wage books for the 'longshoremen for all years prior to 1900. These books, it was testified in the first sugar trial, contained not only the 'longshoremen's wages, but record of other payments, such as bonuses to Captains of steamships, and Mr. Stimson wonders whether they contain any record of payments to Government officials.

But Bendernagel knew nothing about the books that were in the storeroom or what became of them, although he admitted that the key to the room was kept hanging on a peg outside the shipping office at the Williamsburg plant. It appeared that nobody in particular was in charge of the storeroom, that anybody could go there and get whatever record he wanted and file it or destroy it, as the case might be. At least that was what Bendernagel said.

Mr. Stimson will continue examining Bendernagel to-day.

Fifteen or twenty character witnesses testified for Bendernagel yesterday, among them Justices Burr and Maddox of the Supreme Court.

The other witness of yesterday was Patrick J. Hennessy, one of the former checkers. He was a little more frank than some of his colleagues had been, for he did admit that after reading about the holes through the scale stanchions in the newspapers he made an investigation for himself. Mr. Stimson asked him what he found.

"They were there, all right," said Hennessy.

The Federal Grand Jury was again busy with evidence bearing upon the sugar-weighing frauds, which is now directed at individuals higher up in the organization of the sugar company than any who have been indicted thus far. No indictments are expected for several days.

OKLAHOMA BANKS CLOSED.

State Concern Forced to the Wall by Failure of National Bank.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 14.—The Farmers' National Bank here was closed last night by Bank Examiner Bryant. As a result of the suspension of this concern, the First State Bank of Keifer, Okla., failed to-day. The Keifer bank had $30,000 on deposit in the Farmers' National Bank, and its deposits amounted to $8,000.

Bank Commissioner Young to-night said that payment to depositors in the Keifer Bank would be begun to-morrow under the depositors' guarantee law, and that all would be paid in full.

The closing of the Farmers' National Bank is of unusual moment because it further complicates the affairs of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, which failed last September.

W. L. Norton, President of the Oklahoma City institution, is also the holder of a controlling interest in the bank here, and is interested in at least four other small banks in Oklahoma towns. All of these banks were greatly affected by the closing of the doors of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company, the deposits at the Farmers' National falling off more than 50 per cent.

After a week's investigation of the affairs of the bank here Examiner Bryant ordered the officials to give better security for $100,000 worth of paper he regarded with suspicion and gave them until midnight last night to comply. This was not done.

ROCKAWAY PARK IN DOUBT.

Objections Raised by McGowan May Now Defeat Project.

Following the departure of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn for Washington to investigate his contention that the Government has a vested interest in the property at Rockaway Point, which it is proposed the city should take over for a public seaside park, agitation has arisen which may result in the defeat of the project at Friday's meeting of the Board of Estimate.

Nine votes will be necessary to carry it through, and President McGowan of the Aldermen declared yesterday that he might vote against the measure. This action on his part would defeat it.

"Since the last meeting of the board," said he, "I have received several letters from citizens who contend that not only the Government but also the State and the city may have interest in the property. Do not mistake me as saying that I am against the scheme as an idea. I am in favor of the city acquiring property for a seaside park as soon as possible. We should not, however, put ourselves in a position of buying a pig in a poke."

When the matter was up for consideration last week, when twelve votes were necessary for its passage, it was voted down by a vote of ten to six.

$50,000 DE LACEY SUIT UP.

Lawyer Steinhardt's Widow Renews Claim for Fee in Poolroom Case.

Permission was granted by Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterday to the widow of Benjamin Steinhardt, once a law partner of Abe Hummel, to revive the action and amend the complaint in the suit for $50,000 for services brought by Steinhardt against Peter De Lacey. The original action was begun on Oct. 10, 1904. Steinhardt died on June 17, 1907.

The action is based on services alleged to have been performed by Steinhardt in "obtaining expressions of the courts favorable to the defendant and others interested in poolrooms to allow them to have betting and gambling therein, to their great profit." It is alleged that Steinhardt's legal acumen enabled De Lacey and others to obtain favorable interpretations of the laws directed at betting on horse racing.

In 1894, before the break between the race track and the poolroom betting interests, it is recited that Steinhardt was brought by De Lacey into conference with August Belmont, John M. Bowers, and John H. Bradford, and obtained from Judge Gaynor a decision in the case of the People against Dwyer which stopped arrests on the track of the Brooklyn Jockey Club and other race courses.

Later, it is alleged, Steinhardt appeared at De Lacey's instance and obtained favorable decisions in cases brought against The Allen and others. The plan of the poolroom men at one stage of the fight between them and the race tracks to operate a track of their own in the metropolitan district is described in the complaint.

MORE LIGHT IN SUBWAY CARS.

Elevated, Too, Must Brighten Up by Order of Public Service Board.

The Public Service Commission issued an order yesterday directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to install 16-candle power lights in the trains of the Subway and elevated lines, to replace the 10-candle power lights which were put in, as General Manager Frank Hedley testified, to "protect the eyes" of the persons who traveled on the Subway and were unaccustomed to the glare of 16-candle power lamps.

The order becomes effective Dec. 31, and it is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty about it, inasmuch as Mr. Hedley said that the company would install the higher power lamps if the commission desired, without any order.

WE ARE OFFERING
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
PIANO
BARGAINS

Bent Upright, like new	$175
Bradbury small Upright	225
Archer Upright, Special	275
"Old English" Webster Upright, Special design Mahogany	325
Whittier Upr., Mag., Special	225
Bradbury Upr., Circ. Walnut	275
Bradbury Grand, Rosewood	245
Hardman, Fr. Wal., Upr., (Exch.)	250

Liberal Terms Before Xmas.
FREE SOUVENIR MUSIC BOOK.
F. G. SMITH,
142 5th Ave., N. Y. Open Evenings.

REACH A SETTLEMENT ON PREVENTORIUM

Lakewood Tuberculosis Institution Expected to Accept a Site Satisfactory to All Interests.

WILL USE CLEVELAND HOME

As Headquarters, but Hotel Grounds Will Not Be Used for the Preventorium, Officials Declare.

With the withdrawal yesterday of proceedings against the Tuberculosis Preventorium at Lakewood, N. J., and a conference later in the day between President Marcus M. Marks of the Preventorium and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Max Nathan, who offered the institution his $300,000 interest in the Lakewood Hotel property on condition that another location than Lakewood was selected, it was believed that rapid progress had been made in a single day toward a settlement satisfactory to all interests.

President Marks said last night that the negotiations of the day were all toward the Preventorium's coming ultimately into possession of Mr. Nathan's share of the Lakewood Hotel property. On what conditions he declined to say. It was learned that the negotiations held yesterday were on the basis that the Cleveland cottage would continue to be used as the headquarters and administration building of the Preventorium, but that the Lakewood Hotel would not be used. It was intended at first that both buildings should be occupied, thus increasing the accommodations of the institution from 40 to 600 children.

It was pointed out in this connection that the Cleveland cottage has eight acres attached, admitting of the erection of numerous other buildings, and that it would be possible to purchase considerable additional land on the north side of the cottage, that is, still further away from Lakewood.

It is understood that the failure of Prosecutor T. J. R. Brown of Ocean County and of Justice of the Peace Gowan of Lakewood, who had Supt. Sherburn Wheelwright of the Preventorium arrested, to press charges against Mr. Wheelwright before the Ocean County Grand Jury at Tom's River yesterday was due in a measure to representations made to the Lakewood Citizens' Committee fighting the Preventorium by Mr. Nathan. Mr. Nathan is said to have told Magistrate Gowan and those he represented that if they expected his aid in settling the Preventorium dispute criminal action against the institution must be dropped. While appreciating this step by Mr. Nathan, friends of the Preventorium said last night that those seeking to oust the institution by indicting Mr. Wheelwright were never in the right, and that they ought to have seen a light when the State Attorney General informed the Governor that such proceedings were unconstitutional.

While the offer by Mr. Nathan of his $300,000 interest in the hotel property at Lakewood is tempting to the Preventorium Board of Directors, even if he should insist on his first imposed condition that the location be changed, it was pointed out yesterday that many difficulties other than that of finding a location so healthful confronted it. Half a dozen or more sites have been offered the board, the locations ranging all the way from three to thirteen miles from Lakewood. The use of any of these, however, would mean, it was said yesterday, the expenditure of $100,000 or $150,000 in establishing a heating, lighting, and sewerage system, in addition to the erection of the necessary buildings. Practically none of this expense would be incurred the continued use of the Cleveland cottage and the Lakewood Hotel property.

Some of the sites offered, also, are said to be in swampy or low lands, now deadly to live on, and which would cost a vast sum to make healthy. Among these is one once offered to Dr. Knopf for a similar purpose and by him rejected on the ground that well persons would become ill rather than that the ill would recover. Such a locality, it was said, could not be considered, as the cost of drainage would be prohibitive. If, however, the present negotiations go through, as now expected, no other site will be needed. The new scheme, however, will not permit of an institution quite so large as at first contemplated, with a movement away from the town rather than toward it, as would be the case were the hotel property to be used, and on these grounds it is expected that opposition on the part of the town will disappear. A definite announcement may be expected in a few days if all goes well with the negotiations.

SUFFRAGETTES IN CITY HALL.

Tried to Invade Aldermanic Chamber, but Sergeant at Arms Was Alert.

Two militant suffragettes invaded City Hall yesterday and attempted to break into the Aldermanic Chamber, where the board was in session. They got as far as the committee room, but there were headed off by the Sergeant at Arms, warned in advance by the accompanying crowd.

The women, Mrs. Sophie Loebinger and Miss Sadie Saunders, were ostensibly selling copies of The American Suffragette at 5 cents each for the benefit of the newsboys' Christmas dinner fund. They had a determined look, however, and the city fathers feared to let them enter the exclusive portals. The two women did a good business in The Suffragette before leaving the Hall, everyone seeming to think that the purchase of a copy would be the easiest way out of trouble.

The board approved the appropriation of $2,237,000 for the Department of Charities voted by the Board of Estimate last week, together with the $6,600,000 for the Department of Education authorized by the Board of Estimate just after election.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN NEED.

Health Endangered by Lack of Clothing, Says Miss Julia Richman.

Miss Julia Richman, Superintendent of Schools on the lower east side, has sent out an appeal for clothing for school children. The cold weather has endangered the health of many of the children who are insufficiently clad. Donations should be sent to Miss Richman at 9 Montgomery Street.

The garments most needed are trousers for boys between the ages of 6 and 14. A great many coats without trousers have been sent, and a larger supply of trousers is urgently required.

Miss Richman says that the school teachers who see the children from day to day are in a much better position to see their wants and relieve their sufferings than any charity bureau.

Test the Rest
Then Buy the Best
Santo Portable Vacuum Cleaner
Most housewives admit that Vacuum Cleaning is a real necessity. It is now largely a question of machines. The SANTO always wins out in tests of efficiency and economy.
Santo Sales Co
341 Fifth Avenue
Stores {Fifth Avenue and 33rd Street / 42nd Street, East of Fifth Avenue

MUNICIPAL BANQUET PLANS.

All Nationalities in the City to be Represented on Friday Night.

Announcements of additional features of the municipal banquet, which will be held in the new ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Friday evening, were made yesterday. At the close of the speaking by seven of the nine most important city officials chosen at the recent election, Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, will read Richard Watson Gilder's poem, "The Heroic Age," and a noted opera singer will sing the first two stanzas of "America," the entire assemblage joining in the last three stanzas.

In addition to the speakers already announced, there will be two women speakers. Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh of Typographical Union No. 6 will speak on "The Hopes of the Women Wage Earners of New York." Mrs. Vladmir G. Simkhovitch, head of the Greenwich House Social Settlement, will speak on "The School House as a Neighborhood Club."

The out-of-town speakers will be Robert R. McCormick, President of the Sanitary District Commission of Chicago; President Charles S. Howe of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, and Prof. Charles Zueblin of Boston. Calvin Tomkins will preside and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman will be Chairman of the Reception Committee, assisted by the wives of prominent men interested in municipal improvements.

A feature of the occasion will be the presence of honorary committees representing the score and more nationalities which comprise the population of New York City.

WAR IN THE GROCERY TRADE.

Disagreements Lead to the Charge That a Food Trust Exists.

Following disagreements among manufacturers, jobbers, and retailers in the grocery trade in this city, complaint has been made to United States District Attorney Wise that certain specialty manufacturers are in a food trust. Trouble, it was said yesterday, has been brewing for a long time.

The National Wholesale Grocers' Association has been conducting a campaign to induce manufacturers to sell exclusively to jobbers and to maintain what are called "quantity prices." Several manufacturers signed the agreement. Many associations of retailers opposed the movement and demanded that the manufacturers sell directly to them. The jobbers were then accused of substituting their own private brands of manufactured goods for those of the specialty manufacturers.

Another matter that will be investigated if Mr. Wise decides to act is the charge that certain jobbers have been cutting prices to undersell smaller jobbers, contrary to the rules of the associations to which they belong, which maintain "minimum price contracts."

When these jobbers continued to undersell their smaller rivals, even after they were fined for so doing, it is charged that the manufacturers boycotted them.

The jobbers retaliate by asserting that the minimum price contracts are in restraint of trade.

FIREMAN BADLY BURNED.

Comrades Rescue Him from Smoke-Filled Basement Just in Time.

At a fire in Trinity Hall, a three-story frame saloon and tenement at 668 East 156th Street, yesterday, Fireman Henry Kratz of Engine Company 50, was thrown to the basement by the collapse of a stairway, and received severe burns of the hands and face.

He was rescued by Capt. Williams of Engine 50 and Fireman Hay of the same company. They descended into the smoke-filled basement and brought him out in a semi-conscious condition. Kratz was rushed to Lebanon Hospital on the tender and remained there until last night, when was able to go home.

The fire, which caused damage estimated by the police at $40,000, started in the early hours, when all the occupants of the place were asleep, and they had great difficulty in escaping. Sergt. Devine of the Morrisania Station discovered the fire, which originated in the basement, and after sending in an alarm he aroused the tenants. He then helped the women and children in their flight from the burning structure.

NEW SHIP LINE FOR BOSTON.

Holland-America Service to Rotterdam Will Be Established Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The Holland-America Steamship Line will soon begin to run boats direct from Rotterdam to Boston. The line will be the only one running from Rotterdam to this city. It is expected that this port will profit materially from the service. While at the start it will be devoted chiefly to freight, if there is any encouragement passenger facilities will be added.

The procuring of this service is the result of negotiations by the traffic department of the Boston & Maine Railroad. It is expected that on Jan. 10 the first steamer will dock at Mystic Wharf in Charlestown.

GOT $44,000 FROM A BANK.

Marx Conspired with a Clerk to Open a False Account.

Fritz T. Marx of Riverside Drive, this city, was convicted of grand larceny in Quarter Sessions Court, Jersey City, yesterday. He was tried before a struck jury that settled his fate in ten minutes. On March 22 last he was arrested charged with obtaining by fraud $44,200 from John Steneck & Sons, bankers, of Hoboken. He said his wife had $60,000, which was in a bank in Bremen, Germany. He said he wanted to draw on the bank. Steneck & Sons communicated with the European bank, and received word that Marx's statement was true.

He was then permitted to draw on the Stenecks and obtained $44,200. On March 29 last the Senecks sent a cable gram to Bremen concerning Marx's account. This was taken from Patrick Hogan, a messenger, by Marx, who bribed the boy with $5. The boy told his employer and Marx's arrest followed. The arrest proved his undoing. It was discovered that his wife's account was a myth, and that he had entered into a deal with a confidential clerk of the Stenecks, Leopold Martin, to rob the firm.

Urges Primary Reforms in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 14.—Gov. Deneen to-day in his message to the special session of the Legislature laid particular stress on the necessity for a new primary election law as the most important subject for legislative enactment. Other recommendations are: Passage of a corrupt practices act limiting campaign expenditures and requiring publication of campaign expense accounts, and creation of a commission to take charge of the construction of the proposed lakes to the gulf deep waterways, a $20,000,000 bond issue for this project having been approved by the people.

New Democratic Club Officers.

The Governors of the National Democratic Club of 617 Fifth Avenue elected these officers last night: President—John Fox; Vice Presidents—Warren W. Foster and Cord Meyer; Treasurer—Henry Steinert; Secretary—J. Lewis Lyon; Corresponding Secretary—Richard Croker, Jr. A satisfactory statement of the affairs of the club was reported.

Lost a $3,000 Jewel, Actress Says.

Ida Brooks Hunt of a musical comedy company now playing in this city told Lieut. Fennell in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station last night that she had lost a brooch, consisting of a sapphire surrounded by diamonds, which she valued at $3,000, yesterday afternoon. The loss occurred while she was on her way in a taxicab from her home at 225 West Eightieth Street to a jeweler's, she said.

OLD CHURCH SOLD TO DRY GOODS FIRM

Edifice in Which Dr. Howard Crosby Preached to be Torn Down for Business Reasons.

SELLING PRICE WAS $660,000

Mills & Gibb to Erect an 18-Story Building on Site and Move Up from Grand Street.

The Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, familiarly known for many years as Dr. Crosby's church, was sold yesterday for $660,000 to the dry goods importing firm of Mills & Gibb. The passing away of this famous church, which has stood for more than fifty years on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, marks the retreat before advancing business of practically the last well-known landmark in that vicinity of Fourth Avenue. Fully as important as the sale of the church and the contemplated removal of its congregation to more favorable quarters uptown is the fact that Mills & Gibb are planning to erect a sixteen-story building on the site for their exclusive occupancy, removing from their present building at Broadway and Grand Street, in the heart of the dry goods jobbing district.

The corner occupied by the church is one of the most desirable plots for business improvement in that section of Fourth Avenue, which has seen marked changes in recent years in the removal of old landmarks to make way for business. The Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church has a frontage of 114.2 feet on Fourth Avenue and 100 feet on Twenty-second Street. The land was purchased in 1853 by the Trustees of the old Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1825. The property was then beyond the northern limits of the city, and the price paid, $45,000, to Philip Kearney was considered a good price for that outlying part of the city. The present church was built in 1857 and the church was then incorporated as the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

A committee appointed by the church consisting of Charles N. Taintor, George H. Marston, and Frank Lugar, signed the contract yesterday for the sale which was negotiated by Henry R. Dwight of 253 Broadway, at the law offices of Bennet & Cooley, 60 Wall Street. The sale will be ratified by the congregation at a meeting on Dec. 29, and application will then be made to the court to ratify the transaction. The title will be closed Feb. 1, 1910. At this meeting the leasing of Hope Chapel, which the church has conducted at 339 East Fourth Street, to the Board of Home Missions, will probably be ratified. The church will not wholly give up its work there, as meetings will be held in the chapel under the direction of the Board of Home Missions. The church committee stated yesterday that no definite plan had yet been made for a new site, but it is understood that something definite regarding the new home in the uptown residential section will soon be announced.

The Rev. Dr. Walter Buchanan is the present pastor. For nearly thirty years Dr. Howard Crosby, from 1863 until his death in 1891, was pastor of the church.

While the plans of Mills & Gibb are not fully perfected, their new sixteen-story building will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. This is probably the most important of the many recent removals to the Fourth Avenue district. In 1880 the firm moved into its present home at Grand Street and Broadway, going from 408 and 410 Broadway, its former headquarters being at 44 White Street, where the firm was established in 1865.

North of the church, on the corner formerly occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, stands the eleven-story building of the United States Realty and Improvement Company. Opposite the church on Twenty-second Street is the Bank for Savings, and on the Fourth Avenue corner, the United Charities Building. Among the landmarks in the immediate vicinity that have been torn down in recent years, or are about to go, may be mentioned the Clarendon, Belvedere, Putnam, Ashland, and Florence Hotels, besides many private residences. Dodd, Mead & Co. are now erecting their new building on the corner of Thirtieth Street and Fourth Avenue, and the American Woolen Company recently removed to the block front between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets.

ADVISES WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Dr. Allen Tells Them That They Must Prove What They Say.

They had a catechism class at the Woman's Republican Club meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, with Dr. William H. Allen, Director of the Bureau of Social Research, as catechist. The question for the day was "How can citizens co-operate with city officials to promote efficient government?" The club thought Mr. Allen was going to make an address, but he didn't; he asked questions to find out what the women knew.

"The Mayor-elect," he said, "is turning a trick on the ladies in telling them they must give justification for the letters they send him. There is every evidence that the officials want to use all information that is given them, the public press is interested as never before, and the Church is interested. If the city officials do not give this year the best government that has ever been given any American city it will be your fault in not being informed and backing them up."

An irrepressible woman got up about this time and wanted to know if it was right for women to go into public matters when she did not have the franchise. Mr. Allen didn't think the question had bearing on the subject.

"We can't vote again for four years," he said, "and in the meantime you are my peers. He asked if in making their demand on behalf of women teachers for equal pay they could prove that the women teachers did as good work as men, if they had as many people dependent upon them, except in special cases.

"Can you weigh out the difference between a man's work and a woman's work as you can a pound of sugar?" asked Mrs. John Francis Yawger. Mr. Allen said it had been done by some heads of schools.

"The waste in Tammany Hall," he said, "is nothing to the waste of energy in groups of women like this and in church organizations where statements and demands are made, but proofs cannot be given."

STERN COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Namesake Sought to Recover $50,000 from Estate of Simon H. Stern.

Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the complaint of Benjamin Stern against Sarah Stern as executrix of the late Simon H. Stern, to recover $50,000 invested in the defunct Pennsylvania Furnace Company. The case had been before a jury for four days. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case, Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the defense, made a motion that the complaint be dismissed.

It was the second trial of the action. The first trial was interrupted by the death of Simon H. Stern. His testimony on the former trial was read. Benjamin Stern alleged that he had been induced to invest $50,000 in the Pennsylvania Furnace Company, a $3,000,000 corporation which took over the Sheridan Furnace Company and some mining properties at Lebanon, Penn., which sold for $180,000 at auction, on a representation that Simon H. Stern, who was heavily interested in the properties acquired, was entering the new corporation on the same terms as himself.

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NEW BRIDGE READY BY JAN. 1.

Official Opening of the Manhattan to be a Quiet Affair.

If the official opening of the new Manhattan Bridge and the laying of the cornerstone of the new Municipal Building at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, two of the biggest projects undertaken during the present city administration, take place before the end of the year, both functions will probably be most quiet and informal. The Bridge Department promises that it will have the new bridge in readiness for Mayor McClellan to cross before his term expires, but a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the official celebration, which was on the calendar of the Aldermen yesterday, was not taken up.

No plans are being made for laying the cornerstone of the new Municipal Building, although the contracts for the superstructure will be let in a few days, and work is expected to be well under way before Jan. 1.

Shopping by Telephone.
Shopping by telephone has many advantages. Let us enumerate:
A shopping trip will often consume a half day, whereas by telephone you can do your purchasing in about ten minutes.
Then the weather element does not interfere with any buying you may desire to do. With a telephone you have the means to order just what you want without venturing out into the storm.
On a shopping expedition some small but necessary purchase is frequently forgotten. By telephoning as soon as the article overlooked is remembered, you will not be inconvenienced by your oversight.
In every household there are always times when supplies unexpectedly run short. A telephone at your elbow helps you out of such dilemmas. It connects you with your dealer, and in a remarkably short space of time you obtain the supplies needed.
Shopping in person has, of course, many advantages. Shopping by telephone, however, is a wonderful convenience.
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LIGHT IN DARK PLACES.

It is noteworthy that a strong movement for entire publicity in Congressional and other National elections is spreading through the States where opposition to the Payne-Aldrich tariff is the most determined. The Chicago Tribune has been making a special inquiry concerning this movement, and it finds that the Congressional delegations of the following States are unanimous in its support: Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin. In the delegations of four other States, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Missouri, there are a few, but only a few, who decline as yet to commit themselves. It is needless to say that among these is found Speaker CANNON, whose courage does not run in the direction of challenging publicity in matters political and personal.

The rallying point of this movement is the plain and satisfactory recommendation of President TAFT in his annual message:

> I urgently recommend to Congress that a law be passed requiring that candidates for election to the House of Representatives and the committees in charge of their candidacies and campaigns file in a proper office of the United States Government a statement of the contributions received and of the expenditures incurred in the campaign for such elections, and that similar legislation be enacted in respect to all other elections which are constitutionally within the control of Congress.

We are well aware that the principle of this recommendation is not easy to enforce. The gum that forms an essential part of a politician's conscience is elastic, and the interpretation of the extent of publicity required by the law suggested is sure to be in many cases loose and evasive. Moreover, if a man chooses to lie under oath as to the receipt or payment of money for political purposes it will always be extremely difficult to prove that he has lied, as in bribery there are usually only two witnesses to the offense, and both are interested in suppressing the truth. Nevertheless, if the law be made sufficiently specific, if all agents are included in its provision as nearly as possible, if vouchers are required for expenditures, and if contributors are subject to examination under oath, with proper penalties for all violations of the law, including the loss of office to a candidate and disfranchisement to others, the law may be made really formidable. Where it is sustained by a considerable public opinion it may be made practically effective. It is quite conceivable, for instance, that in the Eighteenth District of Illinois, which now is represented by Mr. CANNON, as it has been for some thirty-five years, a law requiring definite and complete publicity could be enforced, because the election would be looked upon as not local but National and typical, and vigilance would be accordingly alert and persistent. In any event there appears every prospect that an earnest effort will be made to carry an effective law through Congress at the current session, in order that it may be applied to the election of Representatives next Autumn. All good citizens, without distinction of party, should cooperate in that effort.

A LOST "WAR-CLOUD."

Only a few weeks ago the protest of China against the policy of Russia in connection with the Manchurian railways was commented on in some of the more eager foreign papers as a sign of the approach of that disturbance in the Far East that has been predicted so often within the last four years. On this occasion it was insisted that Japan was behind the action of China and that the ultimate outcome would be the monopoly of railway privileges in Manchuria practically in the hands of Japan. And it was even intimated in certain quarters in England that Great Britain and the United States had again been misled by the crafty Japanese and were preparing a bitter deception for themselves.

It now appears, by the official statement of Mr. KOKOVSOFF, the Russian Minister of Finance, that if there is any such perilous plot in existence, Russia is prepared to promote it. He announces not only that Russia is ready to surrender its right of control over the municipalities of Harbin and other points, if a satisfactory substitute can be arranged, as he is confident may be done, but to consider a serious proposition for the sale of the Manchurian railway. Naturally he concluded this announcement with the declaration that the Russo-Japanese war scare which has been agitating the Russian press recently was not to be taken seriously. Of course, in the light of reason there can be no possible gain for Russia, Japan, China, or any other Power from war in the Orient that would remotely compensate for the immense cost and risk. Happily there is at present no sign that reason will be overcome by passion or ambition. It would be well if the prophets of evil could be made to remember this simple fact, which is confirmed by every successive step of importance on the part of the Governments concerned.

JUSTICE LURTON.

It was not necessary for President TAFT to call upon anybody for information concerning the qualifications of Judge LURTON for the Supreme Bench. No letters of commendation were required, no calls at the White House to urge the nomination. The President knows Judge LURTON'S fitness as well as anybody can know it, for he had service with him upon the Federal bench in the Sixth United States Circuit, Judge LURTON having received his appointment from President CLEVELAND in 1896. The reputation Judge LURTON has won in judicial service is a very high one, and those sentiments of personal esteem which Mr. TAFT entertains for him are universally shared.

The objection that Judge LURTON is 65 years old, and so within five years of the retiring age, is one to which the President no doubt gave a good deal of attention. The age of 65 is, of course, considerably above that of most of the Justices at the time of their appointment, but this objection is in no small degree met by the fact that Judge LURTON will have to pass through no period of preparation for his new duties. He is already fully equipped by past experience. Some of the Western Senators have criticised Judge LURTON'S decisions; they are inclined to believe that he has written opinions "favorable to the railroads." It is conceivable that occasionally, not often, but now and then, a railroad may be involved in a case in court where an upright Judge might find himself bound by considerations of justice and of the statutes to render such a judgment as those which in this instance have been criticised. At any rate, we do not imagine that objections based on that ground will weigh heavily against his confirmation by the Senate committee.

THE STATES AND THE TRUSTS.

The current comment on the Ice Trust decision is well represented by the following quotation: "Its significance lies in the fact that it discloses a power on the part of the States to check monopolistic tendencies as complete as that which the National Government has asserted and is beginning to exercise." It can hardly be said that the disclosure reveals anything either novel or deeply concealed. New York is rather a laggard than a pioneer in trust busting, and the laws of this State are conspicuous for their lack of innovation.

It is now some years since Ohio sent twenty-three Toledo ice dealers to jail in a single day. On another day indictments were found against ninety lumber, brick, and bridge men, and over twenty of them got jail sentences, and some served them as well. On still another occasion a score of Ohio plumbers underwent a like unpleasant experience. This shows plainly enough what Ohio did before the New York "disclosure." Pennsylvania gave a more striking example of the power of the States. In Ohio the procedure was under a special statute, as in New York, but in Philadelphia they punished the trusts just as easily without any statute. Its local Ice Trust was dissolved under the common law, the defendants submitting without even contesting the case. It was then stated in court that ten States had Constitutional restrictions against trusts, and twenty-seven had special statutes, but Pennsylvania felicitated itself upon getting along just as well without any new-fangled laws.

Therefore neither New York nor the Nation "led the way" in trust busting. On the contrary, nothing but the penalty is new in New York, as Justice WHEELER explicitly declared in his charge. In this State we punish trusts substantially according to the common law. Our statute merely provides methods and penalties for punishing offenses which were unlawful before the statute was enacted. And it is worth while to notice what the trust was punished for. In Justice WHEELER'S words, "The American Ice Company is not on trial for unfair competition. It is not on trial for listing its competitors in business or canvassing their customers. It is not on trial for cutting prices below the cost of production. It is not on trial for destroying or injuring the ice fields of independents." All these things had been alleged, and constitute much of the trust's unpopularity. The offense for which it suffers is forming an unlawful combination in restraint of trade with monopolistic "purpose," in Judge WHEELER'S phrase.

These things are worth noting because of the difference between the Federal and New York laws. The Federal law really contains all the novelty. It takes no note of "purpose" or intent or lawful or unlawful restraints of trade. Those words were in the statute originally and were dropped, so that their omission cannot be said to be an oversight. It is this which makes the Federal law so alarming, and the New York law so reassuring. Good and bad trusts are punished indiscriminately under the law which wrongly bears Senator SHERMAN'S name. They are punished for being alive, not for misconduct. Indeed, they cannot bring forth fruits meet for repentance and forgiveness. There is no alternative to destroying them all, root and branch. Public opinion is rather turning against that policy, as it becomes appreciated. The New York statute, on the contrary, being substantially the old common law, is less affrighting. Nobody is alarmed when a vicious monopoly is punished for conduct offensive to mercantile morality. Nobody defends bad trusts, and daily more persons come to understand that there is a distinction between trusts, and lose their desire to punish good trusts. And this is truest in the highest quarters.

A NEW SNOW REMOVAL PLAN.

In making contracts for snow removal Street Cleaning Commissioner EDWARDS would not have the city pay for the number of loads carted away. He will present Friday to the Board of Estimate a plan to pay for one-third the depth of actual snowfall. But, as snow which has been piled up does not melt rapidly, he would have three-fourths of the area represented by piles paid for, allowing only 25 per cent. in this case for shrinkage.

This plan seems to put a premium upon the gathering of each snowfall into piles as speedily as possible, and the quick cleaning up of the whole city. Although there is an indeterminate element in all "area" plans for snow removal which contractors are sharp to take advantage of, Mr. EDWARDS'S new form of contract with the shrinkage clauses merits close consideration by the Board of Estimate. Possibly its adoption would result in having the more essential parts of street cleaning after snowstorms done with greater dispatch.

Mr. EDWARDS has been an able and efficient Commissioner. The scandals of his administration were long-standing scandals, which he himself uncovered. He has made the street cleaners a loyal and self-respecting body, and has saved money for the department. His new plan should be considered with all candor.

BALLOTS FOR THE AVERAGE VOTER.

President ELIOT gave the City Club the other day an amusing account of his attempt to vote intelligently with a Massachusetts ballot. He had to vote for candidates for sixteen offices, and there were several nominees for each office. Among them all he recognized the names of five persons. His inference is that under the Massachusetts method—which is above the average method—the average voter "simply cannot execute an intelligent function in voting." In this case President ELIOT, a Democrat, voted the Republican straight ticket.

This is interesting in connection with a like confession by Ambassador BRYCE. In his lecture at Yale recently on hindrances to good citizenship he declared that he recognized only a single name on the long list at a London election. That candidate was known to him as a Greek scholar and of high character. "Having nothing else to guide me, no suggestions from private acquaintances or from any party organization, I voted for him, and for some of those other men on the same list who appeared, so far as I could gather, to be associated with his candidacy."

It would be absurd for the average voter to claim either ability or desire to work his country's institutions better than Ambassador BRYCE or President ELIOT. It would seem to be a demonstration, when taken with the like experience familiar to every man, that both the ballot law and party government under it are defective. And one worse defect remains to be noted, a defect also common to both England and the United States, the foremost examples of republican government under universal suffrage. Neither country is able to get its popular mandates executed. It is notorious that the Republicans did not execute their mandate to reform the tariff downward. It would be idle to say that the Asquith Government has any mandate for the policy which it is executing. The English electorate never voted for the budget legislation any more than Americans voted for the corporation tax as a means of taking power to control corporations in a manner never contemplated until accomplished. What is the use of electing representatives unknown to the voter, and who when elected do not fulfill the pledges on which they were elected? In President ELIOT'S words:

> I think that the liberty which we have enjoyed, if I may use that word, during the last thirty years in voting for an impossible number of elective offices is a liberty completely without value and that intelligent freemen ought to be not only willing but glad to give up the chance of exercising that broad suffrage, as it is sometimes described, when they know that nothing but evil and mischief has come from it.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, the savior of the National forests, is not concerned about the annual sacrifice of millions of small evergreen trees for the Christmas festival, all of which could be "grown on a farm of 1,600 acres." Moreover:

> That the use of Christmas trees is perfectly compatible with the welfare of the forest is fully proved in Germany, where, with a highly developed forest policy, the per capita consumption of Christmas trees is the greatest in the world.

So each family may purchase its little fir, spruce, pine, or cedar tree for the hanging of Christmas gifts without compunctions. But the fact that Germany is still the great observer of this charming custom is worthy of comment.

Did the custom originate in Germany—and when, and how? Christmas trees have been variously traced to the legendary Scandinavian Ash, called Yggdrasil—the Tree of Time, that overspread the heavens and sent its roots to Helheim, the home of the dead; and to the palm branch with twelve shoots of the ancient Egyptians, used in the Winter solstice to symbolize the "completion of the year." But the evergreen forests were the first churches of heathen Europe. Their aspiring tops were imitated in the Gothic cathedrals, which are festooned and laced with curious imagery, holy gifts, and sacrifices from the people. Are not the modern Christmas trees, then, survivals of the heathen sacrifices of Germany, but converted to the uses of Christianity?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Strangers in the Steerage.

Steerage conditions as they exist on the older steamers of the less progressive lines are probably described with substantial accuracy in the report just made by special agents of the Immigration Commission. They are, of course, conditions that cannot be excused and should not be tolerated, but the description of them contains at least one element of exaggeration, amounting to unintentional misrepresentation, in that it ignores the fact that much of what appeared disgusting and even horrible to the women making the investigation was little or no worse than the things to be seen wherever the very poor are crowded together in the tenements of European or American slums.

Hence that from which the special agents recoiled produced a different and less effect upon those for whom the inevitable discomforts and indecencies of what the social workers call "congestion" are a familiar and, therefore, an endurable part of life. In other words, the agents ascribed to their fellow-travelers all of their own sensitiveness to dirt and lack of privacy, and almost certainly they overestimated the degree of suffering they saw around them during the voyage. To use an analogy not quite as remote as one could wish, they made the same mistake as does the occasional sentimentalist who goes to the Aquarium or the Zoological Garden, and, ascribing to the prisoners there a human appreciation of liberty, grows fiercely indignant through the imagining of mental tortures which the occupants of the tanks and the cages are, fortunately, incapable of suffering.

For the worst of the evils reported by the agents there is, of course, as little palliation as of justification. But they are secret abuses which can be remedied and doubtless will be, now that the attention of the companies has been called to the brutalities of some of their minor servitors. As for the other bad conditions, they, too, must go, and the going will be hastened by publicity of just the kind which the Immigration Commission has given them. Indeed, they have already become things of the unregretted past on the new and better steamers which carry much of this traffic. Many steerages are now kept about as clean as the habits of their occupants permit. In them the space regulations are observed or exceeded, ventilation is not entirely neglected, the common decencies are preserved, and the passengers are not merely fed—they have meals. Even the worst of the things described by the special agents would have passed as matters of course twenty years ago; that now they create general indignation is the best of proof that the conditions of steamship travel, for immigrants as for others, have on the whole vastly improved, and that they are steadily getting nearer to what they ought to be.

A Scolding from a Brother.

Physicians as a class are charged with a systematic neglect of their most important duty by Dr. WALTER S. THOMAS of this city in a letter printed by The Medical Record. He takes as his text a detail of the formal proceedings at the recent annual meeting of the County Medical Society. To the 400 members present the Committee on Public Health reported that so few subjects of consequence had been brought before it for consideration that the committee had held only one meeting during the past twelve months. Thereupon one of the doctors present—it is not hard to guess which one, though the letter does not mention him—rose to remark that if the health of the metropolis had reached such a degree of perfection that there was nothing left worthy of the committee's attention, it was indeed a matter for congratulation, but as he doubted the present attainment of this happy condition, he suggested the dissolution of the committee—and by implication the appointment of another that can find something to do.

What Dr. THOMAS seems to regret and resent is the fact that so much of the work by which the real advances of medicine are secured is done by the laboratory experts in research institutions, while, as he describes the situation, "the rank and file of the medical profession stand with a scalpel in one hand and a morphine pill in the other, pitifully impotent weapons." This is picturesque, but it may be a little unjust as well as unkind, for while the curing of disease certainly is a poor, small business compared with its prevention, it still has a very considerable importance for the rather large number of us for whom prevention is too late, and it is hard to see how the natural separation of research work and what is called "practice" can or should be avoided. Still Dr. THOMAS cannot be readily contradicted when in conclusion he says:

> We should seek to perfect ourselves in order to instruct the public in those things which they ought to know. The moment we shirk our responsibility as teachers in matters of public and private health, a host of charlatans and patent-medicine vendors stand ready to take up the task. To be heard and heeded we should stand united, and be ready to teach through our organized representative bodies as well as privately at the bedside. And when we unite to do our full duty to our brethren great will be the results for good.

No Pardon for the Wife.

It is hard to see in the fact that JOHN WARREN has been in prison fifty years any reason why he should now be pardoned. It is hard, that is, when one also takes into consideration, as one certainly should, the other facts in the case of this new applicant for public sympathy.

Half a century ago, acting on motives which he has never revealed, and therefore of at least dubitable adequacy, WARREN took his young wife out for a walk, led her to a little brook, and there held her head under water till she was quite dead. He confessed the crime, thereby saving the State of Connecticut considerable expense, and as a reward, apparently, was not hanged, but sentenced to prison for life.

In all the years since then he has remained sound of body and mind, a model prisoner. That nothing is to be gained by keeping him shut up any longer is true, but such rightness and wisdom as there were in shutting him up at all still persist, and to release him now is to make life sentences more or less farcical.

The wife's sentence, it is well to remember, has not been and will not be mitigated. JOHN WARREN took good care of that. She was 18 years old when he drowned her in the little brook. Perhaps if the sentimental public diverts its attention from him to her all of its sympathy will take the same direction.

THE SINGLE WOMAN KNOWS

But She Won't Tell Why She Is Not Yet Married.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe there is no woman so homely or so personally unattractive that she cannot make herself agreeable, and if she desires to have a man love her she has only to strive within herself to be attractive in heart and mind, and also to pay attention to modest and, if possible, becoming dress and address. There are thousands of men who can afford to marry and who really want wives, but if the woman thinks more of her own comfort, her own fun, her own self, before she marries—can any reasoning man help wondering how she will be after? The dear men, God bless them, are just aching for sympathy, for interest, and for bright and beautiful smiles. And if a woman is willing to give of her own heart and mind the right sort of man readily follows suit.

I have been called "lovely"—unfortunately I know beauty only too well, and my glass truthfully tells me that if it were not for my love of my fellow-creatures, good health, and pure joy of living, which cannot fail to give even the plainest of us a healthy and a happy smile, I should be passed in a crowd without a second glance. I have been called "cute" and "kissable" by women—and by men!—although I assure you the latter have too much respect to approach very near. I have hosts of men friends and am continually meeting more, my social position is high, and I know more about men in business than about women of my own station. I have known for years that I would make a helpmeet in many ways; that I could not only be a good housekeeper and homemaker, but help a husband in business and socially as well; and that the more children in the household the merrier. In fact, I like to overcome difficulties and smile in the face of trouble. Yet I am still unmarried! I confess to being too lazy to try to be especially nice to any one man, and that is undoubtedly a species of selfishness; and I am also sensitive and like to be made much of.

I am old-fashioned enough to believe in red-hot love that makes a woman and a man worship unconsciously as well as consciously, self-sacrificingly, till the best, deepest, and everlasting love and devotion are firmly rooted in the heart. Some people can accomplish this at long distance. I believe in propinquity in most cases, and propinquity almost always leads to love where self is put in the background. "Forget yourself" is a good motto for the marriageable spinster. Undoubtedly business women make good wives. They are used to trying to please men, (if they are the right kind of workers,) and they know the value of a home; they also know what it means to be tired, brain and body, at night, and what sort of attentions appeal to the acquired man-part of their natures. Men are only big little boys, and they need the right sort of petting. Women need it, too—they are always "little girls," no matter how womanly they have become. This is a good point for the man to remember. Let me suggest finally that every unmarried woman knows why she is not married, even if she does write to an estimable newspaper like THE TIMES and say she doesn't. She does! I do, and I'm no brighter than the average. But I won't tell—neither, probably, will she!

A CHEERFUL UNCLAIMED SISTER.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

Supply and Demand vs. the Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will a mere man who has been a student of economic problems answer this question: Is there any factor which can affect wages other than supply and demand? My feeble intellect is absolutely staggered by this cry of votes for women on the plea that it will increase wages. I understand perfectly that by popular vote the city employes, school teachers, &c., can be put on an equal schedule with men, but the few covered by this special enactment has absolutely nothing to do with the mass of women workers, hence when the suffrage leaders try to influence women to clamor for the ballot on this plea they are sailing under false colors. L. E. M.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

The Courtesy of Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a good deal of correspondence in your paper lately about that contemptable specimen of mankind known as the "masher." He is not only a New York product, but is to be found the world over, so I would suggest let us "forget him" and remember the many "nice" men we meet all the time. I also am a working woman and am obliged to go around alone. The thing that has impressed me most has been the kindly courtesy (without familiarity) shown me by men of all classes, and I feel sure that other women must have had the same experience.
ANOTHER WORKER.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

PRISON-SHADOWED HOMES.

Mrs. Booth Makes a Christmas Appeal for Material Comforts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As we enter the Christmas month we are once more facing the need for help and cheer in the many prison-shadowed homes where we are planning to play Santa Claus's partner.

Year after year my heart has been cheered by the practical and kindly interest manifested by your readers in this special work. The Volunteers of America have many charities, but none perhaps has been so widely recognized as the work among our country's prisoners. This work has led us into the homes which these men have been forced to leave behind them, poverty-ridden and desolate. We are in touch with hundreds of hard-working and heart-broken mothers whose struggle for existence is appallingly hard and whose little ones are often poorly clothed, insufficiently fed, and lacking at this season all the joys and comforts that make Christmas the long-looked-for delight of our happier little ones. My plan is not to give to these families a big Christmas dinner or even a Christmas tree. I could not reach a tenth of them that way, and, if I could, would not the fireless homes, empty cupboards, and threadbare clothing seem all the more wretched by after-contrast?

Our plan is to pack a big box for each family in which we send new clothing for every child, warm garments for the mother, groceries, and toys. The needs of each family, having been most thoroughly investigated beforehand, we can do this in the most pratical way so that every gift is just what is needed. The boxes are delivered personally to all those living in New York the day before Christmas, and are expressed to those at a distance. We also give chickens and fruit and leave money enough for vegetables and fuel in all the homes within our personal reach.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909. MAUD B. BOOTH.

Weak Enforcement of the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps if this letter be printed, your paper may serve to direct attention to an evil which calls for an immediate remedy. I refer to the "spitting nuisance." Of what good are the Health Board bulletins, posted up in the various cars throughout the city? The sign "Liable to arrest" is evidently a weak weapon, and by a constant abuse of the ordinance it would seem that the Board of Health stands for little authority, or that conductors are timid creatures. A. J. L.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

SUGAR TRUST SAFE.

Only Trust That Will Escape If Knight Case Be Overruled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If this decision by the lower court in the Standard Oil case is correct, a corporation which has secured and is exercising control of a substantial part of the inter-State business in its particular field, is guilty of monopolizing within the Second Section of the Sherman act, and if it has secured this control by means of acquiring the stocks of other corporations in the same line of business, it is a combination within the First Section of the act; and as an illegal combination and an illegal monopoly, it is subject to practical dissolution by the Federal Government.

I say "practical dissolution," for the Federal courts recognize that they cannot directly dissolve a corporation organized under State law or confiscate its property; but in the Northern Securities case, as well as in this Standard Oil case, the courts have assumed the right to restrain the exercise of the fundamental rights of property, namely, the right to vote and receive dividends on stocks owned, and to transfer to the owners of stocks the physical property represented by the stocks; and in the Standard Oil case the court went even further, holding in effect that the management and operation of a monopolistic corporation constituted criminality under the act. By such decrees the court can easily compel all monopolistic combinations to dispose of so much of their assets and plant as enables them to exercise their monopolistic control, and thus force a practical dissolution of them.

It is true that both the Northern Securities case and the Standard Oil case involved a holding company, and in the Standard Oil decision it is the device of the holding company which is specifically condemned, but the Standard Oil Company, unlike the Northern Securities Company, was not exclusively a holding company. In its organization and present constitution it is similar to the United States Steel Corporation. Furthermore, if a corporation possessing monopolistic control by virtue of the ownership of stocks of competing companies comes within the terms of the act, it is only a short step to hold that a corporation possessing monopolistic control by virtue of the ownership of stocks of competing companies also comes within the act. Indeed, it would seem that logically the courts are bound to take this step. If this conclusion is correct, then the way is open without any further legislation for the courts to carry into effect at once to a very substantial extent the policy of "trust-busting," which, it was supposed, had been emphatically rejected at the polls only a little over a year ago. Truly we are, as it is often said, a fickle people.

Whether or not the Standard Oil decision will be reversed or affirmed, it is impossible to predict with any degree of confidence. This, however, may be stated: The Supreme Court cannot affirm it without overruling the Knight case, (the Sugar Trust case,) nor without repudiating the opinions of the law as heretofore expressed by at least four of the Justices of the Supreme Court, (including Mr. Justice Peckham, now deceased.)

It has been suggested that the Knight case may be distinguished from the cases now pending against the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company, on the ground that in the Knight case there were no proofs in the record of an intention on the part of the Sugar Trust to exergise its monopolistic power. This suggestion, however, is without merit; for, in the Knight case, as the trial court found, and as it was in fact conceded, the object in purchasing the refineries which the court refused to enjoin was to obtain a more perfect control over the business of refining and selling sugar throughout the country, and this object was so far accomplished that the trust acquired control of more than 90 per cent. of the business.

And everybody knows that the intention of the parties in the formation of all these large corporations has been the same—it has been to gain more wealth, to do more business, and to secure a more dominant and controlling position in the trade—in other words, to monopolize as large a part of the trade as possible.

Judge Gary has been quoted as saying that the case of the United States Steel Corporation was distinguishable from that of the Standard Oil Company for various reasons, but he would not tell what they were. So far as the Sherman Anti-Trust act is concerned, there is no distinction in law between the United States Steel Corporation, considered as an aggregation of capital possessing monopolistic control, and the Standard Oil Company or the American Tobacco Company, nor between any of these corporations and the American Sugar Refining Company. The only distinction in fact has been that the managers of the United States Steel Corporation have hitherto had some popular support and by adroit diplomacy even succeeded in obtaining executive indulgence for the strengthening of its monopolistic control by the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, while the pursuit of the tobacco company and the "Standard Oil crowd," so-called, has, for a long time, been an attractive and profitable sport for our statesmen. With respect to the American Sugar Refining Company, there is the further distinction that the Supreme Court in the Knight case has already decided that the formation of it could not be prevented under the Sherman act. Now, although the Supreme Court may overrule the Knight case, as it will have to do in order to affirm the decision against the Standard Oil Company, it cannot reverse the decree in the Knight case, so far as it upholds the legality of the Sugar Trust. That decree is res adjudicata as between it and the Federal Government, and the curious anomaly is presented that of all the large monopolistic corporations the odoriferous Sugar Trust is the only one which can escape dissolution.

GEORGE F. CANFIELD.
New York, Dec. 7, 1909.

THE CHAUFFEUR'S EMPLOYER.

Should Not Work Him Until His Nerves Become Unsteady.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been written about the duties of the chauffeur to his employer. Much of it is worthy of consideration, but little has been said on the other side—that is, in regard to the duties of the employer to his chauffeur.

It is often completely overlooked that chauffeurs are not machines, but human, and are subject to the same conditions and limitations that other human beings are subject to. Other human beings get tired; so does the chauffeur, not only physically, but also mentally, and a tired brain will stumble as well as a tired body. This is not enough thought of by the employer, some of whom are utterly unreasonable in their requirements, working their chauffeurs all day and then ordering them out nights. Being worn out, why shouldn't they be subject to accidents such as result from the tired-out brain of some overworked switchman or an overworked engineer?

As a matter of safety to himself and to his companions when motoring, and of justice to his chauffeur, it becomes the employer to be reasonable in his requirements, and not exact beyond the ability of body and mind to perform. C. H. S.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

Turning to the Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a good explanation of the reason for Americans turning to the right and of the English turning to the left when passing. In the good old Colony times when we all lived under the King the principal draught animal in this country was the ox; now in driving a yoke of oxen the driver necessarily walks on the left side of his cattle in order to hold his goad in his right hand. In passing another farmer on the road similarly equipped if he passed to the right he could thus see and avoid collision.

Per contra our English cousins, who used horses instead of oxen in the good old times, found, as we do, that sitting on the right side of the wagon seat was the best and most comfortable way to drive, and that turning to the left enabled them to see and avoid collisions while passing.

THOMAS H. MORRISON.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1909.

TERMS WRONGLY USED.

Some Reflections Upon Provincial Misnomers and Mispronunciations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why, in New York City, does a request for clam chowder in a restaurant always bring one clam-tomato soup, when a chowder is quite different from a soup, both in method of concoction and result, while a true clam chowder, indigenous to the New England mud flats, never has tomato in it?

Why, if one inquires for suet pudding in any popular restaurant in the same locality is he served with cottage pudding, a quite different dish, containing not a scrap of suet?

Why, in and around New Haven, Conn., is an ordinary driven well always known as an artesian well? Not one driven well in a thousand is artesian. There is probably not an artesian well in all New Haven County; yet all local well drivers advertise to furnish them.

Why, all over erudite New England, is a horse and vehicle referred to as a "team," when, according to every dictionary, a team means two or more animals, whether horses or football players, harnessed into co-operation, with no inclusion of any vehicle in the term?

Why, in the same locality, are hickory nuts always called "walnuts," although the tree which bears them is still called a hickory, and although both black and white walnuts (butternuts) are common in New England, and the trees themselves are often styled correctly?

Why do newspaper reporters (and others) always refer to "plane sailing," spelling it "plain," as if it meant easy going, whereas the term refers to navigation over an area of sea sufficiently small to be regarded as a plane surface, and thus subject to simple mathematical treatment, as contrasted with true or spherical navigation?

Why, even in Boston itself, is it common to ridicule the cockney habit of prefixing a false h to words beginning with a vowel and of decapitating those beginning with an h, while, from Beacon Street to Bangor, the parallel custom is universal of treating all words ending in a vowel sound to an unearned r, and of curtailing all words ending in r? From lecture platform and pulpit it is usual to hear, throughout New England, of villers, pillers, sofers, lor schools, and ror eggs, while the same people speak of taking a cab to the station to buy a ticket to Bah Hahbah. One intelligent young stranger, for instance, was much surprised to learn that the university which specializes upon pedagogy in Worcester, Mass., the principal building of which bears a prominent clock tower, was in reality not "Clock University," as it is universally called there, but Clark University. SIDNEY A. REEVE.
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 12, 1909.

AUTOMATIC TRAIN STOPS.

Though the Engineers Fail to Observe Signals They Prevent Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was in the Astor Library the other day, and gathered from an editorial article in a newspaper file of Dec. 1, 1906, that 9,703 people were killed by railroads in America in 1905 and 86,008 were injured. Among the killed were President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railroad and Gen. Philip Schuyler, both of whom met death in a horrible manner.

In ante-bellum days the tender flesh of passengers was torn, crushed, and ground to shreds in rear-end and head-on collisions of trains because there was no automatic device to stop trains when engineers failed to observe signals set against them, or from carelessness on the part of some other employes. In 1905 and earlier, and particularly at this time, there have been several automatic train stops on the market which absolutely stop trains before the danger zone is reached, working independently of the engineer, i. e., the air brakes being automatically applied and the train stopped should the precious lives, for any reason whatsoever, become jeopardied by carelessness of the engineer or other employe.

That branch of the Erie running through Englewood has had in operation for more than a year a suspended device that never has scored a failure. On the Newark branch of the Erie a more recent device was recently tried and found to be perfectly practical, stopping trains automatically that were approaching one another on the same track.

In the light of all the suffering caused by imperfect handling of railroad trains in the past, does it not seem that a day of general rejoicing should be set apart to enable every railroad traveler in the United States to celebrate fittingly the perfecting of this life-saving device? For it protects trains from entering a facing point, open switch and open draw bridges, as well as against collisions, and it never fails during excursion or other seasons, nor in thick weather. It never sleeps nor drinks, nor ever has a payday, and it is always "on the job."

JOSEPH NOYES KING.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

Inflammable and Unguarded Records.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe that a recent correspondent of one of the papers refers to "Cigarette smoking loafers" in the Tax Department, and would call your attention to the possible destruction of the records stored in the basement and attic of the County Court House. The destruction of these records would certainly cause the city and taxpayers irreparable loss.

If the Mayor had stopped to consider what might have resulted from such accidents as the recent fire in the County Court House he certainly must see the error of his judgment in refusing steel file cabinets to preserve these records. With your great assistance and our appreciation of your valuable aid we hope you will continue to assist the taxpayers in exposing the incompetent and tardy officials and in securing the completion of the much-needed Hall of Records. GEORGE DAY.
New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

"The New."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Which is the proper manner to write the name of our latest playhouse? Some, I notice, put it "New Theatre," and some "New theatre." Is either correct? If one says "the New," is that enough? THESPIS.
New York, Dec. 11, 1909.

THE SHOPGIRL'S CHRISTMAS EVE.

'Twas the night before Christmas and all thro' the store
A vast crowd of shoppers was seen on each floor,
They struggled and hastened from counter to case;
They elbowed and crowded and fought for a place.
The clock marks "eleven," and still they must get
A present for Johnny and Fanny and Bett;
They ought to have bought them a long time ago,
In leisure and comfort, but didn't, you know,
And now they are struggling to get thro' before
The clock strikes the hour to close up the store.

'Twas the night before Christmas, and back of each case
A poor girl was standing, with weary, worn face;
She had stood there, it seemed to her tired, nerveless brain,
For years that were marked by long minutes of pain.
Before her the crowd, like a billowy wall,
Seems swelling and rushing to overwhelm all.
With weary, weak fingers she shows them the toys
They ought, days ago, to have got for their boys,
"An hour!" she murmurs—"please, twenty cents more—
An hour, thank God! and they close up the store!"

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

HEIR TO A TITLE TO WED HERE TO-DAY

Scion of an Ancient Italian Family Has a License to Marry Miss Bogue.

HE HAS BEEN A MOTORMAN

First Tried House Decorating Here—She's an Author and Was a Festival Queen.

Miss Virginia Bogue, daughter of Vergil G. Bogue, Vice President and Chief Engineer of the Western Pacific Railway, of San Francisco, and Carlo L. Baron, only son of Virginio Baron and Tergelinda, Countess Cesarej of Perugia, Italy, drove to the City Hall in a taxicab with Clifford W. Hartridge, the former lawyer for Harry K. Thaw, yesterday afternoon and obtained a marriage license to wed to-day.

Miss Bogue met Mr. Baron in San Francisco last February while he was working as a street car inspector for the United Railways of that city.

The wedding will take place at noon at the apartments recently taken by Mrs. Bogue at 43 Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield will officiate. Only a few guests will be present, among them Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bogue of San Francisco, Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, S. Berizzi, and the Italian Consul, Gustavo di Rosa. After a short honeymoon trip, the couple will proceed, in January, to Mr. Baron's home in Italy.

Miss Bogue has traveled extensively and written several novels, among them one called "The Strength to Yield," and another, to be published shortly, entitled "The Lion of Briganza." Mr. Baron, who will inherit the title of Count Cesarej from his mother, is a law graduate of the University of Perugia and has served in the Italian Army, where his father was formerly a Lieutenant of cavalry. He came to this country three years ago, intending to stay but a short time.

Despite the fact that he fell into somewhat straitened circumstances here, he grew to like the country and determined to make it his home. He worked for a time as an interior decorator in this city for Bourke Cochran, W. K. Vanderbilt, and other persons of social prominence. In October of last year he went to San Francisco and obtained employment as an inspector of street cars.

"It was work I had not been used to," he explained last night, "but it was good work. I took time and saw that the schedule was properly kept, and I rode a great deal. It was not bad work."

While thus employed he managed still to associate with some of his countrymen of social prominence, and it was at a social gathering, he says, that he first met Miss Bogue. Their engagement, while known to her family for some time, was never announced. Shortly thereafter Mr. Baron returned to his home in Italy, from which he came back two weeks ago to meet Miss Bogue, who had come here with her mother last month. Mrs. Bogue was formerly a Miss Russell of this city and a sister of Judge Leslie Russell.

Mr. Baron said last night that after his trip to Italy with his wife he would return here to take up again his work as an interior decorator.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Carlo Baron is well known here among Bohemian sets of artists and newspaper writers. When he first came here he posed as an art expert and attempted to get a place as adviser to several millionaires. He painted pictures and disposed of them at fair prices.

Baron is heir of his mother, the present Countess of Perugia. When she dies he will take the title to an estate which comes through Perugian history in direct descent from the Cesareis, whose name his mother bears. The Cesarei-Baron house is said to be as famous in Perugia as the Medici are in Florence.

Young Baron came here from Italy a little over a year ago, and met Miss Bogue and her mother at a reception given at the Bogue home. Virgil Bogue, the father of the young woman, is Vice President of the Western Pacific Railway, and maintained residences both here and in New York until recently, when his wife and daughter went to New York.

Miss Bogue collected material for her novel, "The Strength to Yield," while in Perugia with her mother. The novel was published here last April and created a furore because of the prominence of Miss Bogue as Queen of the Portola Festival. It has since developed that Miss Bogue and her mother were frequently in company with Baron while Baron, who introduced to his regimental commander, the Count of Turin's brother of King Victor Emanuel.

The betrothal of Miss Bogue and Baron, it is now said, took place before the young woman left Perugia with her mother to return to San Francisco. A firm of Italian solicitors sent a letter here last August inquiring after the social position of the Bogues. The letter said that the family of Baron was interested in the matter.

When Baron through adverse circumstances was compelled to accept employment as a motorman and Inspector on the United Railroads it was thought by his friends that it would be the height of folly for him to attempt to press his suit. Shortly before the Portola festival Baron quietly left for New York. Miss Bogue was selected later by a special committee to be Queen of the festival, and made a great success in her part.

On Dec. 7 Mrs. Bogue formally announced the engagement of her daughter to Baron.

TO BE BRIDES NEXT MONTH.

Miss Boulton to Wed on Jan. 12 and Miss Lee on Jan. 15.

The wedding of Miss Pauline E. Boulton, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boulton, and Newbold Herrick, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, will be celebrated on Jan. 12 at 4 o'clock in Grace Church, and the reception will be at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Boulton's maid of honor and sole attendant will be Miss Marion Stevenson.

Mr. Herrick will have his brother-in-law, Ethelbert I. Low, for his best man, and his nine ushers will be William B. Boulton, Jr., and Howard Boulton, his cousins, Francis Murray and James Walsh; Paul and Noel Hammond, Cornelius Wickersham, Gardiner Perry, and his brother, Harold E. Herrick.

The marriage of Miss Cornelia Lee, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, and William Ladd, formerly of Texas, will take place on Saturday, Jan. 15, at the residence of Miss Lee's parents, 24 Gramercy Park.

Miss Lee will have her sister, Miss Elinor Lee, as her maid of honor. The other attendants and details have not yet been decided upon.

MISS FLORENCE WARNER WEDS.

Daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Warner the Bride of Taber Sears.

The marriage of Taber Sears and Miss Florence Warner, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Warner, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 250 Lexington Avenue, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. The Rev. Julian K. Smyth performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

Miss Warner wore a gown of white satin and an old lace veil that had been worn by her mother and sister. Her only attendant was her nephew, little Wolcott Morris Warner, and there were no ushers nor best man.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Franklin M. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Buttazi, Mrs. George T. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wendell, Jr., Miss Von Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Breck Trowbridge, Judge Tremenbeer and Mrs. Tremenheer, Mr. and Mrs. Francesi Tonetti, Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. V. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Outerbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ordway.

W. C. Gotschall Hastens to Dying Wife.

William C. Gotschall sailed yesterday for Berlin on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, in response to a cable dispatch telling him that Mrs. Gotschall is dying there.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Pierre Crosby Waring, who is to give on Jan. 17 at Sherry's a dance for her daughter, Miss Cornelia Clifford Brown, and the latter's cousin, Miss Anita Ingersoll, will come to New York about Jan. 1 to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Walden Pell. Mrs. Waring was born and lived abroad when she married her first husband, Clifford Brown of Portland, Me. She also lived abroad for years after her second marriage.

Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor will give a ball on Feb. 4 for Miss Anita Ingersoll, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum by her first husband, the late Charles Ingersoll. The entertainment will be at Sherry's.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a dinner of fifty covers on Tuesday, Jan. 11, and a second large dinner on Jan. 18. There will be no dancing.

Mrs. George Floyd-Jones has invitations out for a theatre party on Jan. 11.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and Miss Anna Livingston Short, who returned this week from a brief trip abroad, will spend the Winter at the Touraine, 9 East Thirty-ninth Street, instead of opening their house, 20 West Thirty-seventh Street.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Pennington Toler, daughter of Mrs. Henry Pennington Toler, to John Hone Auerbach, will take place this afternoon in St. George's Church.

Mrs. James B. Haggin will entertain on Jan. 13 with a large dinner at her residence.

Mrs. Edward D. Adams has invitations out for a dinner on Jan. 4, preceding the second Junior Cotillion, for her débutante daughter, Miss Ruth Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Ward of East Orange have taken an apartment at the Wolcott until the latter part of January, when they will go South.

Amos F. Eno entertained the Neighborhood Club last night at his home, 32 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. George Campbell Smith of 39 West Fifty-sixth Street and Miss Dorothy Smith were at home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Williab Delavan Baldwin last night gave a theatre party, followed by a supper at Sherry's, for her débutante daughter, Miss Louise Baldwin. The guests, who numbered thirty, went to the Astor Theatre.

Mrs. Ridgely Hunt will give a dance at Sherry's to-night for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt.

Mrs. Anson G. McCook will give a theatre party and supper to-night for her daughter, Miss Katharine McCook.

Mrs. Joseph Ferris Simmons will entertain this evening with a dinner at the Plaza.

Mrs. Ashton C. Clarkson will give a reception this afternoon at 208 West Seventy-ninth Street for her daughter, Miss Harriet A. Clarkson.

The Rev. William Walton Rutherfurd and Mrs. Rutherfurd will give a dinner to-night for their cousin, Miss Estelle Crosby, at the Metropolitan Club Annex.

Mrs. Jane Munroe will entertain to-day with a large luncheon at Sherry's.

For the benefit of St. John's Day Nursery there will be a bazaar this afternoon and evening at the nursery, 223 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Brooklyn Free Kindergarten Benefit.

In aid of the Brooklyn Free Kindergarten Society, an organization of the society women of Brooklyn for the care and training of the little children of the poor, a matinée will be given on Saturday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Miss Kitty Cheatham will tell the children of Brooklyn the stories about "Uncle Remus and the Tar-Baby" and about the tragedy of the "Butterflies," and other stories interesting to the child mind.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Frederick Atkinson, Mrs. F. P. Bellamy, Mrs. Charles W. Chadwick, Miss Elizabeth Cutting, Mrs. S. B. Duryea, Mrs. H. L. Fish, Mrs. William H. Good, Mrs. J. E. Hasbrouck, Miss Clara Kimball, Mrs. F. D. McKay, Mrs. M. L. Moffatt, Mrs. Charles Peabody, Mrs. George Prentiss, Mrs. F. B. Sherman, Mrs. Donald Ross, Mrs. J. A. Sperry, Mrs. H. K. Twitchell, Mrs. J. S. Waterman, Mrs. Edwin Carrington Ward, Mrs. Calvin Truesdale, and Mrs. S. St. Van Cleef.

Theatre Party for Miss Eleanor Brown.

Waldron Post Brown gave a theatre party and supper last night for his débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, being assisted in chaperoning the young people by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Fincke, (Miss Julia P. Brown.) The guests met at Sherry's and were taken in buses to Daly's for the play and afterward to Sherry's for supper.

The guests included the Misses Martha Kobbé, Alice Anderton, Frances Mears of Philadelphia, Ursula W. Brown, Gertrude Cheever, Katherine Howard, Alice Richard, Dorothy Gibb, Susan Fish Dresser, Margaret French, Viola Townsend, Abby Morrison, Vera Onativia, Rosalie Smith, and Messrs. Halsel Vanderpoel, Hamilton Pell, Alan Hudson, Robert Campbell Wimmill, Alfred Gwynne, Harry Atherton of Boston, Edwin T. Fox, Le Roy Miller, Harry Harikell, Daniel Riker, Warren Barber, James S. Hedges, Wentworth Bacon, David Crockett of Virginia, and J. Sterritt Gittings of Baltimore.

Miss Dorothy Gibb a Debutante.

Mrs. Arthur Gibb of 14 East Fifty-fifth Street gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence to introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Gibb. Receiving with Mrs. Gibb and the débutante were the Misses Eleanor Granville Brown, Alice Richard, Ruth Haskins, Isbael Atterbury, Abby Morrison, and Miss Havemeyer. There was a dinner for the receiving party after the reception, following which the young people went to Miss Brown's theatre party at Daly's Theatre.

To Aid St. John the Divine's Missions.

The Rev. Alfred Duane Pell and Mrs. Pell will give their house, 929 Fifth Avenue, on Friday afternoon for a concert in aid of the mission work of the Diocesan Auxiliary to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The concert will begin at 3 o'clock. The Russian Symphony String Orchestra under the leadership of Modest Altschuler will play. Two soloists will sing. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock. The committee in charge are Mrs. H. W. Monroe, Mrs. V. C. F. Hoffman, Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, and Miss Amy Townsend.

Lebanon Hospital Fair at Waldorf.

The Lebanon Hospital fair will open at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening and last until Saturday night, inclusive, with the exception of Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The probabilities are that the building fund for the new dispensary, the object of the charity, will be swelled considerably. The Myrtle Room will be appropriately decorated. A dozen booths are to be conducted, and a special feature will be the auctioning off of Christmas dolls by Joseph P. Day. The dolls will have cards attached bearing the autographs of some well-known actresses now playing in New York theatres.

Republican Club Has a Ladies' Day.

The Republican Club of the City of New York had a ladies' day yesterday in its big clubhouse, at 54 and 56 West Fortieth Street. It was to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the club, and there were 700 women guests. The members' celebration took place last Saturday. There was a musical programme, after which a luncheon was served in the tenth-floor dining room, with orchestral music accompanying.

This Company's **34th Semi-Annual Dividend**, at the rate of

5% PER ANNUM

has been credited as of January 1st, 1910, on amounts from $25 to $3,000. All moneys invested are credited with earnings from date received to date withdrawn. Our business is conducted under supervision of New York Banking Department, and your funds are safeguarded by the best of security—selected mortgages on New York and Suburban Real Estate. Established 17 Years.

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Tear out this advt. as a reminder.

Industrial Savings and Loan Co.
1200 Times Bldg.,
42d St. & B'way, New York.

AMSTERDAM CLUB'S COTILLION OF EIGHTY

Young People Dance at Delmonico's After a Reception by the Patronesses.

SUSPENDED CHRISTMAS BELL

Santa Claus Descends at the Last Figure of the Evening, and Favors Are Drawn.

The first dance of the Cotillion of Eighty given by the New Amsterdam Club was held last night in the large ballroom of Delmonico's. The young people were received by Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, assisted by other of the patronesses, who included Mrs. Henry C. Adams, Mrs. Ashton Clarkson, Mrs. William H. Harris, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. Jabish Holmes, Mrs. Mallet-Prevost, Mrs. Richmond Mayo-Smith, Mrs. George E. Nichols, and Mrs. William E. Peck.

The cotillion began shortly after 10 o'clock, and was led by E. Kirk Haskell, dancing with Miss Gladys Clarkson, and by George H. Sullivan, dancing with Miss Fannie Brower. A large Christmas bell, suspended from the centre of the room, was so arranged that a Santa Claus descended from it at the last figure of the evening, and the favors were drawn. Supper was served at small tables in the adjoining room at midnight. The next dance of the cotillion will be held on Jan. 4.

Among the young people present yesterday were the Misses Elise Holmes, Ella Foos, Marion and Margaret Ewing, Nancy Harris, Elizabeth Dewing, Margaret Dyer, Florence Beall, Lulu Ceballos, Helen Curtis, Lena Curtis, Beulah Hepburn, Jessie C. Mygatt, Emily R. McLean, Mildred Staats, and Margery Shannon.

ROSS RAYMOND DEAD.

War Correspondent and Adventurer's Romantic Career Ended in Nevada.

Ross Raymond, author, war correspondent, and adventurer, of whom it has been said he was in a palace one day and a prison the next, died in Carson, Nev., on Thanksgiving Day. News of Raymond's death came in letters from his friends in Nevada received in this city this week. Cancer is said to have been the cause of death.

Raymond's career reads like romance. His right name was Frank Powers, and Beaver, Penn., was the place of his birth. At different times Raymond declared that he was the son of a well-known officer of the British Army, that he was an ex-officer of the British Navy, with a long and honored career behind him, and that among his friends were some of the foremost men and women of this country, England, and Continental Europe.

Raymond's grandfather was Barnabas G. F. Lee, the man who founded the Poland Seminary in Ohio, where the late President William McKinley went to school. Raymond was a classmate there of Mr. McKinley's.

Raymond may be said to have begun his varied career by entering the United States Navy. After serving a time he resigned and then entered the British Navy, and after a tour of duty in that service resigned to become a correspondent of newspapers. As a correspondent he represented in various parts of the world newspapers in San Francisco, Chicago, Baltimore, London, and this city. He traveled the world over, and it is said was one day in poverty and the next day in luxury.

At one time Raymond was on the staff of a powerful Indian Rajah, while at the time of the bombardment of Alexandria he was an officer on the staff of the Khédive of Egypt. After his Egyptian career he is charged with having impersonated many distinguished men, and for these false pretensions he served ten years in an English prison, and is said also to have served a term in prison in this country.

As the press agent of the Khédive Raymond cut a wide swath. After the Egyptian war he went to Paris, clad in the glittering uniform of an Egyptian officer and surrounded by a full staff of equally gorgeously clad Egyptian subordinates. He announced at the time that the Khédive was soon to visit Paris, and engaged whole floors in great hotels for the entertainment of that personage. He had trays of rarest gems sent to him for inspection, which he is said to have retained pending the approval of the purchase by the Khédive. Then he disappeared.

When next heard of he was masquerading as a Rajah in India. He had a great time in India, and then he came back to the United States, and going to Ohio learned that his mother was dead. Then he went West. His wife stuck to him through it all.

JACOB KIRKNER DEAD.

Prominent Mason and Old Member of New York Stock Exchange.

Jacob Kirkner, for thirty-five years a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of New Jersey, died at his home in Plainfield yesterday morning from a complication of diseases. He was 70 years of age and is survived by a wife and three sons.

He was a Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Jersey, and a Past Commander of Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Plainfield, as well as a past officer of Mecca Temple, Shriners, of New York City. For twenty years he was a member of the Plainfield Board of Education. Among his local gifts was the site of the church and the parsonage property for the Congregational Church.

The Grand Commandery of New Jersey will have charge of the funeral services at his home on Friday afternoon.

Augustin Querol, Sculptor, Dead.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—Augustin Querol, the sculptor, died to-day. He had recently submitted a model for the Columbus monument which is to be erected at Washington.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. KRUGER, founder of the commission firm of Muller & Kruger, died at his home, 147 West Forty-eighth Street, on Monday of pneumonia, complicated by heart disease. He was 76 years old and for more than thirty years had dealt on the Produce Exchange. He left a widow.

WILLIAM NEUMAN SLATER, President of the Port Chester Lumber Company, died on Monday at his home, 253 Westchester Avenue, Port Chester. He was a Director of the No-Ke Lock Company, the Jencick Motor Manufacturing Company, the Port Chester Water Company, and the Mutual Trust Company. He left a widow.

F. G. HOFFMAN, employed in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenues, a well-known figure in west side politics, died on Sunday at his home, 343 West Fifty-first Street, of heart disease. He left a widow and a son.

W. B. LEE, publisher of The Toledo Chronicle at Toledo, Iowa, aged 55, and one of the best-known editors in Iowa, died there suddenly yesterday of heart disease.

JAMES MALCOLM, former Chief of the Rochester Fire Department and for fifty-one years a member of it, died at the Homeopathic Hospital, Rochester, yesterday morning, after a long illness, aged 74 years. He was one of the best-known firemen in the State.

Mrs. ANNIE SEWELL MITCHELL, wife of Edward P. Mitchell, the President of the New York Sun Association, died on Monday after several weeks' illness at her home, Glen Ridge, N. J. Her father was Ezekiel Hinckley Welch and her mother Lucy Patterson Sewell Welch of Bath, Me. For nearly twenty-seven years she had resided at Glen Ridge.

HARRY A. PERRY, widely known in Chicago as a partner in the Smith-Perry-White combination, which operated the poolroom boat City of Traverse up to two years ago, died in Chicago yesterday at his home, 5,653 Prairie Avenue. He had been ill a year. Last June he was adjudged incapable of managing his affairs, and a conservator of his estate, valued at $100,000, was appointed.

Dr. HENRY ORNE STONE, the oldest resident of Farmingham, Mass., and also the senior alumnus of Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1841, died in Farmingdale Monday night, aged 91 years. He had been ill for a long time, having received a paralytic stroke. He left a daughter, Miss M. Isabella Stone who lived with her father. His wife died about twelve years ago. Dr. Stone was not only the senior medical alumnus, but was next to the Rev. Dr. John I. T. Coolidge, his classmate, the oldest alumnus of Harvard College.

Mrs. SALLIE McKINNEY, who, tradition says, led Quantrill and his band into Lawrence, Kan., on the memorable occasion of the sacking of that town on Aug. 21, 1863, died in Emporia yesterday after a long illness. Stories regarding the connection of Mrs. McKinney with the sacking of Lawrence differ. She would never discuss the subject. It is said she was riding with a party of friends near Lawrence when Quantrill and his men overtook her and forced her to lead them into town.

Born.

DESSAU.—Dec. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. David Dessau, a daughter.
MYERS.—Dec. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Myers, a daughter.
NOLAN.—Dec. 12, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Nolan, a daughter.

Engaged.

BERNSTEIN—JONES.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Jones of 261 Central Park West, announce the engagement of their daughter Helen to Mr. Max Myron Bernstein of New York. At home Sunday, Dec. 26, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

SEARS—WARNER.—On Dec. 14, 1909, at 250 Lexington Av., New York City, Florence, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Warner, to Taber Sears of New York, the Rev. Julian K. Smyth officiating.

MAXWELL—COOPER.—Dec. 9, Marjorie Cooper to Walter C. Maxwell.

Connecticut.

ROTH—GREISIGER.—Dec. 11, Danbury, Susie Greisiger to Michael Roth.
SODEN—BARDEN.—Dec. 11, Winsted, Annie Barden to Edward Soden.

New Jersey.

HAUSLER—MANUS.—Dec. 12, Hoboken, Elizabeth Manus to William Hausler.
KAMKE—GRIFFITH.—Dec. 11, Hoboken, May Griffith to Edward Kamke.

Died.

ACTON.—On Monday, the 13th day of December, 1909, at his home in Old Saybrook, Conn., Thomas C. Acton in the 63d year of his age. Funeral on Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

AERY.—Catherine E., wife of Charles H. and mother of William A. Aery, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Dec. 13, aged 50. Funeral at Hampton, Tuesday, 4 P. M.

BRADLEY.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, at her residence, 202 West 102d St., Sarah A. Bradley, daughter of the late Francis L. and Mary Bradley. Interment in Greenwood, leaving Union M. E. Church, West 48th St., between Broadway and 8th Av., at 12 o'clock to-day, Wednesday.

COLEMAN.—At Auburn, N. Y., on Dec. 13, Sarah C. Hinman, widow of B. F. Coleman, M. D., and daughter of the late Lockwood Hinman of Interlaken, N. Y.

EDELHEIM.—Carolina Edelheim, wife of the late Carl Edelheim. Funeral services at her late residence, Daylesford, Penn., Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock noon. (Train from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia, Penn., Pennsylvania R. R., 10:45 A. M.) The interment will be strictly private. Please omit flowers.

EDGAR.—On Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, at his late residence, 881 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, James Edgar. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENGLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, in his 86th year, Adolph W. Engler. Funeral services at his late residence, 437 West 23d St., on Thursday at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Baltimore papers please copy.

FRICKE.—Justine, Dec. 13, aged 60 years. Funeral service at her late residence, 104 West 85th St., Dec. 15, 8 P. M.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Dec. 12, 1909, at 12 East Thirty-first Street, Joseph Platt Howard, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

JOHNSON.—In Philadelphia, Dec. 13, Mary Newlin, widow of Samuel William Johnson of New Hamburgh, N. Y., and daughter of the late William Samuel Verplanck of Fishkill, N. Y. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Fishkill, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:10 A. M. train from Grand Central Station, on arrival at Fishkill Landing.

SMITH.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Woodlawn Cemetery held Dec. 14, 1909, at 20 East 23d St., New York City, the following resolutions was unanimously adopted:

In the sudden removal from our midst on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nine, of our beloved associate and lately elected President, Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, The Woodlawn Cemetery experiences a great loss.

It is most fitting at this time for the Board of Directors to express their feelings of grief and bereavement at the death of our late friend and officer.

It is also proper to here record his long and conscientious services as a Director, being elected a member of the board on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; Treasurer on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and thereafter unanimously re-elected until upon the death of his brother, the late lamented James D. Smith, who held the highest office in the gift of the board, he was unanimously elected on the thirteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nine, to the office of President. His was a long and valuable connection of over forty years with our corporation, serving its best interest as Director, Treasurer, and President.

He was always regular in his attendance at the meetings of the board and of its Executive Committee, and his advice, which was of the highest order, gleaned from his wide experience with men and affairs, was depended upon and proved of inestimable value at all times.

He was a lover of the beautiful and in his many and varied travels he always sought a comparison with our cemetery, as it was his ambition to make Woodlawn the most beautiful in the world.

He was kind but firm at the meetings, always considering the welfare of the cemetery, and we shall deeply miss his interesting personality.

Resolved, That the board do hereby tender their heartfelt sympathy to the family of our late associate and that this resolution be spread upon the minutes and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family.

JOHNSTON.—Entered into rest, on Sunday, Dec. 12, at her residence, 1,762 N St., Washington, D. C., Mildred, daughter of the late Judge Thomas J. and Isabella Johnston and sister of Mrs. Henry R. Elliot of this city.

KEIMLING.—On Dec. 14, 1909, Martha, 18 years, daughter of Otto and Martha Keimling.

McCOMB.—Dec. 18, Emma J. McComb. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 W. 23d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Monday, Dec. 13, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Annie Sewall, wife of Edward P. Mitchell. Services at her home, 325 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PIERSON.—On Monday, Dec. 13, James T. Pierson, in his 75th year. Funeral service from his late residence, Broad St., Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 3 P. M.

STRONG.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, of pneumonia at Setauket, L. I., Thomas S. Strong, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, Setauket, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving East 34th Street at 9 A. M.

SWEENEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 14, at her residence, 50 East 96th St., Catherine Sweeney, in her 78th year. A lifelong and faithful friend in the family of the late Francis F. Marbury. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

TALBOT.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Dec. 12, Gertrude Talbot, youngest daughter of Susan C. Benjamin and the late W. R. Talbot. Funeral at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Lexington Av., at 9:20 A. M.

TWOMBLY.—At Brookline, Mass., suddenly, on Dec. 12, Susan C. Twombly, widow of John Fogg Twombly. Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday, Dec. 15, on arrival of 8 o'clock train from Boston.

VALENTINE.—Ferdinand C., M. D., at his home in Belle Harbor, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 13, at 5:30 P. M. Funeral services by Kane Lodge No. 454 F. & A. M., at his residence, Wednesday evening at 8:30. Special train will leave Flatbush Av. (Brooklyn) Station, L. I. R. R., at 7:45 and return at 10 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Thursday, Dec. 16.

VALENTINE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.: Brethren, you are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge at Rockaway Park, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, for the purpose of holding Masonic service over the remains of our late brother, Ferd. C. Valentine, M. D. Special car from Long Island R. R. station, Flatbush and Atlantic Avs., Brooklyn, leaves at 7:45 P. M. Special trolley car from the railroad to house. Meet at Long Island R. R. station at 7:30 sharp.
FREDERICK C. MEACHAM, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

WALSH.—Helen M., native of Briar Hill, Grange Bleilow, Dunleer, County Louth, Ireland, of pneumonia, Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909.

ABBOTT.—Charlotte A., 409 East 155th St., Dec. 12. Funeral service to-day.
BATT.—May, 2,228 7th Av. Funeral private.
BENJAMIN.—Charles, Lebanon Hospital, Bronx, Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BICKELHAUPT.—George, Unionport, N. Y., Dec. 9, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.

K-C

JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of "ORIENTAL RUGS"
Will hereafter be associated with
Kent-Costikyan
KNABE BUILDING
Thirty Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue

Died.

BIERWIRTH.—Emilie W., 429 West 37th St., Dec. 12, aged 72. Funeral to-day.
DAILEY.—Frances A., 210 East 47th St., Dec. 12.
DINAN.—Nell, Corning, N. Y., Dec. 12.
DOERR.—Marie P., 2,161 Washington Av., Bronx. Funeral service to-day.
DOWNING.—Julia M., Willard Parker Hospital, Dec. 12, aged 5.
DUFFY.—William L., 204 East 90th St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FLACH.—Barbara, 281 West 119th St., Dec. 13, aged 79. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FORD.—Mary A., 716 East 179th St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
GAGE.—Edwin N., Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 12, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
GEHRT.—Emil, Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 12, aged 60.
GOLDEN.—James, 310 East 39th St., Dec. 13. Funeral notice later.
GOTTLIEB—Ferdinand, 1,570 1st Av., Dec. 13, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
GREENHALGH.—Elizabeth, 1,235 Union Av., Dec. 12, aged 77.
HEALY.—Michael, 1,699 Lexington Av., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HOFFMAN.—Ferdinand G., 845 West 51st St., Dec. 12.
HULSE.—William W., 151 West 140th St., Dec. 12, aged 64. Funeral to-day.
JONES.—Mary, 242 East 123d St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KIERNAN.—Mary, Port Ewen, N. Y., Dec. 12, aged 5.
KLAY.—Henry, 832 2d Av., Dec. 13, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KLIE.—Sophia, 67 Barclay St., Dec. 13, aged 58. Funeral notice later.
KRAUSS.—Edward, 409 East 137th St., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KRUEGER.—George W., 147 West 48th St., Dec. 13, aged 77. Funeral service to-day.
LIVINGSTON.—Annie J., Dec. 13, aged 49. Funeral 367 East 179th St., to-morrow.
McCARTHY.—John, 858 2d Av., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
McCOMB.—Emma J., 200 West 94th St., Dec. 13. Funeral 241 West 23d St.
McENEANY.—Patrick Dec. 13. Funeral 284 Spring St., to-morrow, 2 P. M.
McKEON.—Lulu, 427 East 158th St., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
MATTHEWS.—James, East Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 13.
NEWMAN.—Abraham, 320 East 79th St., Dec. 13, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
O'SHAUGHNESSY.—Honora M., 406 West 25th St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
PRATT.—Henry H., 855 167th St., Dec. 12.
SCHUTT.—Peter, North Branch, N. Y., Dec. 13, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.
SLATER.—William N., 353 Westchester Av., Port Chester, Dec. 13, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow.
STROH.—Jacob A., 440 East 139th St., Dec. 13, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SWEENEY.—Catherine, 50 East 90th St., Dec. 14, aged 78. Funeral private.
TUCKER.—Joseph, Port Ewen, N. Y., Dec. 11, aged 6. Funeral private.
VOGT.—Arnold F., 844 Trinity Av., Bronx, Dec. 13, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

BERRIAN.—Andrew A., 219 Rodney St., Dec. 12, aged 65.
BROWN.—Ellen E., 615 Morgan Av., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BUTLER.—Edward, 11 Debevoise Place, Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BYRNE.—Catherine, 348 15th St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-morrow.
COOK.—Isaac F., 415 Central Av., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day.
CORNELL.—Joshia, 640 Chauncey St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-morrow.
DALY.—Isabelle, 128 Amity St., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DAY.—Mary, 220 Hudson Av., Dec. 13, aged 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DREIFUSS.—Leopold, 736 Lexington Av., Dec. 14, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow.
FILAN.—Annie, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 13, aged 57. Funeral to-day.
HATCH.—Alonzo H., Long Island College Hospital, Dec. 13, aged 63. Funeral to-day.
HOFF.—Albert, 283 Manhattan Av., Dec. 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HOWARD.—Amalia, 283 Clermont Av., Dec. 13, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KEENAN.—Catherine G., 289 9th Av., Dec. 11.
KENNEY.—Lilian M., 130 North Portland Av., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day.
KEPPEL.—Sarah, 92 South 10th St., Dec. 13. Funeral service to-day.
KING.—Ellen, 390 14th St., Dec. 12, aged 68. Funeral service to-day.
LUTZ.—Louisa, 1,953 Broadway, Dec. 13, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LYONS.—John, 278 Hart St., Dec. 13, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McKENNA.—Jane E., 679 10th St., Dec. 13. Funeral Dec. 17.
MILLER.—Mary, 774 Union St., Dec. 13. Funeral private.
MOLONEY.—James, 1,919 8th Av., Dec. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
QUINN.—Patrick, 29 Prince St., Dec. 11.
SANBORN.—William H., 221 Hull St., Dec. 13, aged 57. Funeral to-day.
SEIBERT.—Harry A., 464 Madison St., Dec. 13. Funeral private.
SITLER.—Georgie, 57 South Elliott Place, Dec. 12, aged 50.
STAFFORD.—Rose, 654 39th St., Dec. 11.
STEPHAN.—Charles, 639 Marcy Av., Dec. 13. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Kathar

TULANE ABOLISHES GAME.

Football Too Rough for Safety, Says President Craighead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Following several consultations with Faculty President E. B. Craighead, Tulane University has come to the conclusion that football in its present form is too rough and has abolished it. There have been no fatalities at Tulane in eighteen years, but in view of the many fatal accidents during the season just ended, President Craighead said: "She Faculty deems it wise to take precautions in time."

The game, it is understood, will be restored if reform is made in the rules. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University has had considerable correspondence with President Craighead on the subject.

In evening dress especially, our clothes show a saving that looms large to pocketbooks wan with holiday buying.

No mystic passes, no jargon about the difficulty of fitting evening clothes.

But you get the same fabric, the same style and the same fit that a crack tailor would give you at about double our prices.

Dress suits, $42 to $70; dinner jackets separately, $17 to $36.

As much a special as our $1.50 "Special" tan walking glove—

The heavy weight white evening glove which we sell at $1.50, and which is quite as good as any $2 evening glove we know of.

Made in France, imported direct.

Our silk hat at $6 is another constant warning not to judge quality by price.

It's a crack-a-jack.

So is our English-made silk hat at $10.

Characteristic British shapes.

Some men have a notion that underwear in union suits is always expensive.

Not at all!

Union suits; Merino $3.50 and $4.00, Balbriggan $2.

Boys' long trouser suits were hit by the same reduction that so increased values in boys' knickerbocker suits.

$2, $4, or $6 off the price of most.

No need for men to pump us for information about our pumps.

They themselves show up their quality of leather and smartness of last.

Patent leather, $3.50 and $6; gun metal, $5.

Just heard a young man say, "I hope St. Nick won't forget I like silk socks and fancy handkerchiefs."

Silk socks, $1 up to $7 a pair.
Fancy handkerchiefs, 50c. to $2.

An "Arrow" minded person is broad minded.

Recognizes collar style regardless of price.

Doesn't mind getting it, "2 for a quarter."

We've all the new Arrow styles.

Though the varied novelties of our Leather Goods department were collected abroad especially for men, lots of them appeal to women too.

Odd things for Bridge prizes.

Xmas umbrellas.

Fancy handles—pure silk covers.

$5.00 quality, or better.
$3.15.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

BASEBALL RUMORS FLY THICK AND FAST

National League Presidency Chief Topic of Discussion at the Waldorf.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETS

New York Club Requests a $1,000 Fine from the Phillies for Forfeiting a Game Last Fall.

The National League magnates put in a busy day yesterday, and up to late last night they were still caucusing in the hope of straightening out the controversy over the Presidency before the meeting of the league at the Waldorf-Astoria to-day. The National Commission met yesterday morning, and during the afternoon the Board of Directors held a long session behind closed doors. After the conference the baseball men had little to say, and the two factions are still at loggerheads over the choice of the man who is to head the league for the next year.

More than 200 baseball club owners, managers, umpires, players, and baseball writers were assembled at the Waldorf-Astoria and Wolcott Hotels yesterday, and a big majority of these persons were anxious to learn whether the National League would practically discuss its competent and generally well-liked President to appease the selfishness and unsportsmanship of a radical faction which is striving to dominate the League.

Rumors floated a-plenty all day as to the probable strength of each faction. It seems certain that Murphy, Brush, and Ebbets represent one faction that will strive to elect John M. Ward, the Giants' former shortstop, while the conservative faction—Herrmann, Dreyfus, and Dovey—is working for the re-election of John A. Heydler, whose administration of the office seems to be satisfactory to every one except Murphy, Brush, and Ebbets, whose objections to Mr. Heydler have caused the baseball world to sneer at their absurdity.

The Ward people declared that they had a certain majority for their candidate, while a rumor gained circulation to the effect that neither Fogel of the Philadelphia Club nor Robison of the St. Louis Club had declared himself for either Heyler or Ward, which the Heydler folks said was favorable to their side. Another rumor had it that Robison would not vote at all for a President and that Fogel was pledged to support Ward, which would, of course, bring victory to the Ward faction, but when these rumors, like most of them, were traced to some source they evaporated quickly.

The fact of the matter is that no one in authority has said what has developed in the league politics, and it is improbable that any definite report will be announced until the club owners finally make their choice. Meanwhile "Old Cap" Anson is patiently waiting in Peacock Alley, hoping that the election of neither Heydler nor Ward is possible, and that the office will seek him. Charley Murphy told Anson to come to New York, as "he had a chance for the Presidency," and "Cap" is near the conflict, where the "lightning" can strike him.

Horace Fogel, the new President of the Philadelphia Club, got into the city yesterday and was quizzed about who is behind the Phillies and how the club's vote for President was going to be cast.

"I own the majority of the stock of the Philadelphia Club," said Mr. Fogel, "and the books are open for anybody's inspection." He said that neither Charles W. Murphy nor Charles P. Taft was financially interested in the club, but would not say whose money really bought the club. Mr. Fogel refused to be quoted when he was asked if B. F. Keith was interested in the club. When asked who he was going to vote for Mr. Fogel said that he was on the fence.

"I have no particular interest in this election," said Mr. Fogel. "I want to do all I can for the best interests of the Philadelphia club. I don't want to see any trouble, and it won't make any difference at our gates no matter who is elected. But if the National League elects Heydler it will show that Ban Johnson is the boss of baseball. I am sorry to see the way Johnson is acting."

The Board of Directors yesterday received a communication from the New York Club, asking for $1,000 damages from the Philadelphia Club for forfeiting a game here in October. The matter was discussed at some length, and it was referred to the league for consideration to-day. The board also received a communication from William Murray, manager of the Philadelphia team. In his letter Mr. Murray set forth the fact that he has a two years' contract with the team ,and he wants to know if the league is going to make the Philadelphia team live up to that contract. This was also referred to the league for action. A communication was also received from the new officials of the Philadelphia team announcing the change in ownership and giving the new officers.

At the meeting of the National Commission yesterday it was decided not to reopen the case of Player Torrey. Cincinnati gets the player, as the commission upholds the contract which the player had with the Logan Squares of Chicago. Owner Kinsella of the Springfield (Ill.) team claims the player, and said yesterday if he does not get the money for which Torrey was sold he will sue the National Commission.

It is expected that if the National League finishes most of its routine business at to-day's session it may reach the election late this afternoon. It is more likely, however, that the election will not take place until Thursday morning.

SIGNAL TIPPING CASE ENDS.

New York Americans Exonerated of Charge—Blacklist for Offense.

The New York Baseball Club of the American League was exonerated of the charge of operating a signal tipping system at the Washington Heights grounds last Summer by the Board of Directors of the league at its meeting at the Hotel Wolcott yesterday. President Johnson presided at the meeting and brought the subject up for discussion. It was charged that during a series of game here with Detroit toward the end of last season the Yankees were working a scheme by which they got the signals used by the Detroit batteries and tipped off the batsmen, so that they could usually tell just what kind of a ball the opposing pitcher was going to throw. The matter caused a great deal of talk last season and President Johnson has had the charge under investigation for some time.

Although the board passed a resolution vindicating the New York club, it is understood that there was a heated debate among the members before it was passed. Some of the members evidently were convinced that there was something behind the charges and for a time argued to have the New York team punished for the alleged scheme. Finally R. D. Hedges of the St. Louis club offered the resolutions which cleared the New York team of the charge, and they were seconded by Frank J. Navin of the Detroit club. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Charges having been printed in the public press to the effect that during the past season a sign-tipping bureau was operated on the grounds of the New York American Ball Club, and

Whereas, the Board of Directors of the American League has considered carefully all the evidence before it as to the existence of such a bureau; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the board, the New York Club is free from all complicity in such a tipping affair; and, be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of the board that any manager or official proved guilty of operating a sign-tipping bureau should be barred from baseball for all time.

The board officially awarded the championship to the Detroit club and other routine matters were disposed of. The Treasurer's report was read, and after the meeting President Johnson stated that the league's financial statement was very gratifying to the Board of Directors and showed an increase over the receipts of 1908. The board will hold another meeting this morning before the annual meeting of the American League. It is expected that the annual meeting will be short as the league has no business of much importance to transact.

Cornell's Baseball Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The announcement of the Cornell baseball schedule for the coming Spring, made to-day by the Athletic Council, shows that no home and home arrangement with Yale or Harvard has been made this year. Dartmouth, however, will play two games with Cornell, the first time in several years, and Williams and Amherst will also play the Ithacans twice. Holy Cross is one of the new teams to be seen here. The schedule

April—9, Bucknell at Ithaca; 13, Niagara at Ithaca; 16, Vermont at Ithaca; 19, Holy Cross at Worcester; 23, Columbia at Ithaca; 28, Penn State at Ithaca; 30, Amherst at Ithaca.

May—4, Williams at Ithaca; 7, Dartmouth at Ithaca; 12, Dartmouth at Hanover; 13, Amherst at Amherst; 14, Williams at Williamstown; 19, Oberlin at Ithaca; 21, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 26, Wesleyan at Ithaca; 28, Michigan at Ithaca; 30, Pennsylvania at Ithaca.

June—4, Harvard at Cambridge 15, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia 18, Yale at New Haven; 21, Alumni at Ithaca.

Brooklyn to Train at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 14.—Definite arrangements were closed to-day in behalf of the Brooklyn baseball team insuring it twenty-one days' training here in March. Brooklyn will share Whiting Park with Pittsburg. Boston and Cincinnati have also arranged for training quarters here.

Pirates Get New First Baseman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Jack Flynn, the star first baseman for the St. Paul team, now a law student at Georgetown University here, was old to-day to the Pittsburg Nationals for $4,000.

TURF SUIT FOR $200,000.

Drake, Gates, and Miller Said to be Involved in Salem Track Failure.

An echo of the disastrous racing venture at Salem, N. H., was heard at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday when there was a hearing before a referee of a suit for $200,000 alleged to still be owing to contractors and other creditors.

There was a lavish expenditure in the establishment of a running track by the promoters at Salem, the principal backers being John W. Gates, John A. Drake, James Metcalf, and Andrew Miller. The meeting was held in 1906, but owing to adverse laws betting was prohibited and it resulted in a heavy loss to all concerned.

Later the track was sold on foreclosure proceedings, and it has since developed that there are still outstanding debts approximating $200,000 that the creditors are seeking to collect from Messrs. Drake, Gates, Miller, and Metcalf.

New Athletic Field for Schoolboys.

The Board of Education has referred to the Athletic Field Committee a recommendation that a model athletic field be constructed on the school property in the possession of the board on Clinton Street, between Cherry and Water Streets, and the Building Committee has secured the co-operation of Frederick W. Rubien, a civil engineer, who is Chairman of the Public Tracks and Playgrounds Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and who has presented to Gen. George W. Wingate, Chairman of the Athletic Fields Committee, a plan which if carried out will give the school children and boys of the lower east side a model field that will surely work to the advantage of all in that particular district.

Mr. Rubien's suggested plan provides for a twelve-lap track fifty yards straightaway, a pit for pole vaulting, high jumping and broad jumping, as well as shot putting and an infield wherein baseball and basket ball can be played. Gen. Wingate will present the proposition to the Building Committee in the near future. It has been suggested that four electric lights be installed which will permit the use of the field at night for athletic activities.

Freshmen Defeat Juniors at N. Y. U.

The New York University freshmen defeated the juniors at basket ball in the gymnasium at University Heights yesterday afternoon by the score of 19 to 16. The junior team went to pieces completely, showing both a lack of team work and a failure to shoot well. The line-up:

Juniors.	Position.	Freshmen.
Maloy	Left forward	Nixon
Smith	Right forward	J. McLaughlin
Murphy	Centre	C. McLaughlin
Maier, Hine	Left guard	Moore, McNabb
Wiltse	Right guard	Hufant

Goals from field—Maloy, (2,) Maier, (8,) Murphy, (2,) Wiltse, J. McLaughlin, (2,) McLaughlin, (3,) Hufant (2,) Moore. Goals from foul—Nixon, (3.) Referee—J. Dale. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Yale's Hockey Games in West.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 14.—Yale's hockey team has received permission to take the longest trip of its history. It will go to Cleveland and Pittsburg during the Christmas vacation, meeting Princeton and Cornell in seven games. The games are arranged as follows:

Dec. 28, University of Pittsburg or Carnegie Tech. at Pittsburg; 29, 30, and 31, Princeton at Pittsburg: Jan. 1, 8, and 4, Cornell at Cleveland.

PRINCETON TIGER BADLY DEFEATED

Collegians Lose Hockey Match to St. Nicholas Team by a One-Sided Score of 11 to 1.

PEACOCK SHOWS UP WELL

Had It Not Been for His Clever Work at Goal the Score Would Have Been Larger.

Santa Claus went on a hunting expedition last night, the game bagged being the Princeton Tiger, and it was a badly lacerated jungle beast which returned to the New Jersey town. The disaster took place at St. Nicholas Rink, and when the St. Nicholas hockey players had finished their first real treat of the season the score read 11 to 1 in favor of the New Yorkers. The local players toyed with the collegians for the greater part of the time, and even with the lack of any aggressive tactics, the scores came to the St. Nicks in a satisfying manner. Two twenty-minute sessions were held on the ice, and at the end of the first the St. Nicholas players led their opponents by a score of 6 to 0, and in the concluding half an additional 5 points was added. Just at the close of the half Princeton got the only morsel thrown to the university men, Key caking the puck when there was less than a minute to play. There were a few Princeton "grads" scattered through the building, and when the lone tally was made they had their first opportunity to cheer, and then it was only half-hearted.

With the reputation that Princeton has built up in the intercollegiate hockey world during the past few years a close contest was expected. There was, however, a total lack of any brilliancy on the part of the New Jersey players barring one exception, and that was Peacock, the Tiger goal tender. Had his work at the net not been of such a high calibre there is no telling just where the point scoring by the Santa Claus combination would have ended. As for the Princeton play in general it might be summed up in the few words, lack of team work, inability to skate, an derratic shooting that seemed to have for its object any point that was not near the cage. What little effort there was to invade the St. Nicholas territory was the result of one-man play, and it was an easy matter to turn aside the attack. Time and again the local players gathered in the puck from their opponents clutches with such ease that it seemed the visitors were mere children to the game.

On the other hand, the St. Nicholas men played a consistent game, which lacked brilliancy but showed an element of combination play that was irresistible. The forwards kept the rubber plying toward the Princeton goal at all times, and Peacock had his time fully occupied in attempting to turn aside the accurate shots. It was a noticeable feature of the contest that the St. Nicholas goal tender, Feltner, had so little to do that he could almost have left the ice. In addition to the clever shooting, the St. Nicholas men were adepts at passing, and they utterly bewildered their opponents by the dazzling way in which the puck was sent from one player to another in the onrush to the Tiger goal.

The first tally of the contest was made by Chew after five minutes of play. A little over five minutes later Pell again caged the rubber, and then goals followed in quick succession by Larned and Putnam. Near the close of the first period Larned and Chew added another brace of tallies.

In the second half the first goal was made by Larned in 4:15, and in the next seven minutes of the contest four more points were added by Gordon, Larned, Putnam, and Larned. The only tally for Princeton was made by Key in 19:13. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Peacock	Goal	Feltner
Rolston,	Pell, Richards,	
Ingersoll	Point	Gross
Blair	Cover point	Souther
Mathey	Centre	Putnam
Key	Rover	Gordon
Connett	Right wing	Larned
Angel	Left wing	Chew

Goals.—First Half—First for St. Nicholas by Chew in 5:00; second for St. Nicholas by Pell in 10:10; third for St. Nicholas by Larned in 12:08; fourth for St. Nicholas by Putnam in 12:50; fifth for St. Nicholas by Larned in 17:20; sixth for St. Nicholas by Chew in 18:20. Second Half—First for St. Nicholas by Larned in 4:15; second for St. Nicholas by Gordon in 7:30; third for St. Nicholas by Larned in 8:10; fourth for St. Nicholas by Putnam in 11:50; fifth for St. Nicholas by Larned in 14:50; sixth for Princeton by Key in 19:13. Referee—Mr. Kennedy. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

C. C. N. Y. Soccer Teams Tie.

The opening of the interclass soccer series of the College of the City of New York yesterday at Jasper Oval found the juniors pitted against the sophomores, and a scoreless tie was the result of the contest. The line-up:

1911.	Position.	1912.
Dradly	Goal	Ettler
Mueser	Right full back	Ettinger
Mayber	Left full back	Coy
Appel	Left half back	Gottlieb
Kanin	Right half back	Mosesson
Bischoff	Centre half back	April
Goldstein	Outside right forward	Miller
Lazarus	Inside right forward	Boroker
Osterman	Centre forward	Morris
Propper	Inside left forward	Kaufman
Gorschere	Outside left forward	Feigus

Referee—C. Osterman. Timekeeper—L. Reich, Jr. Time of halves—Thirty minutes.

Tried to Steal Auto Trophy.

A $10,000 automobile trophy, won by Louis Disbrow in a 200-mile race at Atlanta, Ga., last month, was the object of an alleged burglary early yesterday morning. The cup cinsists, in part, of a statuette which is said to be gold and to be worth $5,000. It was conspicuously displayed in the window of the local agency which markets the type of car that Disbrow drove.

While the night watchman was making his rounds during the early hours of Tuesday morning, it is said that he heard the cound of crashing glass and, entering the salesroom, found the large show window broken. His quick entry frightened the thieves or trespassers, and the two men, whom he alleges were engaged in the attempt to lift the cup in a manner not intended by its donors, fled up Broadway and were quickly lost to sight. No clue to the robbers has been found. A boarded-up window is mut yet eloquent witness of the larnig attempt.

PHOTO ON LICENSE CARDS.

Colgate Hoyt Would Have Chauffeurs Carry Them for Identification.

One of the regular bi-monthly vaudeville and smoker entertainments of the Automobile Club of America was held last night in the large assembly room of the club. It attracted a large gathering with many members prominent in the financial and automobile worlds present. There were several singing and juggling acts, which pleased the crowd very much, the real hit of the evening being scored by a troupe of Hawaiians, who sang and played native airs.

Colgate Hoyt, the well-known banker and former President of the club, expressed himself to a reporter for THE TIMES as being heartily in sympathy with a change in the method of licensing chauffeurs. He said also that summary punishment should be visited upon those drivers who sought refuge in flight after an accident, and said he believed that the strongest possible methods should be invoked by the police to put an end to this form of nuisance and public danger.

"Perhaps one of the best ways," he said, "would be to require every chauffeur—that is, every hired driver, whether of a private or public conveyance does not matter—to carry a license card which bears his photograph and signature. He should be compelled under the law to show this card to any police officer who demanded it. In case the photograph on the card did not bear the proper resemblance to the chauffeur showing it he should be made to sign his name in the presence of the officer. In the event that the signature on the card was not matched by the one freshly made out the license should be revoked and that driver debarred from obtaining a new one.

"This leads naturally to the necessity for a Federal automobile law. I believe it is possible and practicable under the Inter-State commerce law, and it would be as great a protection to the community at large as to the owners and drivers of motor vehicles. I sympathize with the work of the police in ending reckless driving, and I think all good citizens should come to their aid, owners as well as non-owners of automobiles.

"Proper lights which showed plainly the numbers of the license of the car should be compelled at night. As to the manner of lighting or the size of the numbers, that is a point to be worked out later. I believe foot-high numerals entirely unnecessary. The police have now at hand a law compelling the proper lighting of car licenses, and they should rigidly enforce it."

POLICE PREVENT FIGHT.

Phil McGovern Did Not Meet Requirements of Pittsburg's New Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 14.—Phil McGovern, brother of Terry McGovern, was refused permission to fight Young Ziringer here to-night because he did not come to Pittsburg twenty-four hours before the time for the fight in order to permit the Police Department physician to pass on his physical fitness to go into the ring.

The police some days ago announced that they would stand for no more fakes, and that McGovern, as well as all other fighters, must show himself to the police twenty-four hours before getting into the ring. This word was sent to McGovern in Brooklyn, and he promised to be on hand not later than yesterday afternoon. Late yesterday the National Club, which had charge of the fight, received word that McGovern could not reach here until this morning, and the club at once conferred with Chief of Police McQuaide, who ordered the permit for the fight canceled. McGovern was wired to not to come at all. A message that he would come anyway and collect his guarantee was met with the response that he would likely be arrested if he came to Pittsburg to make trouble.

"There will be no more fake fighting in Pittsburg," said Chief McQuaide. "If McGovern was on the 'square' he should have obeyed our orders. We want to know whether men are in condition or not, and we take no fighter's word from this time on. We still remember Mike Schreck."

Smith Outpoints Goodman in Ring.

Howard Smith of Elizabeth, N. J., defeated Danny Goldman of this city in a ten-round contest at Brown's Athletic Association, West Twenty-third Street, last night. The boys did little boxing in the first two rounds, but in the third Goodman landed hard rights to his opponent's body and face. Smith jabbed Goodman with a stiff left throughout the fourth session, and Goodman acted on the defensive. The fifth, sixth, and seventh rounds were slow, with Smith having a slight advantage. In the eighth round Smith forced his opponent around the ring with left jabs and right hooks to the jaw. Goodman did not land a hard blow throughout the round. Smith followed up his advantage until the finish, and had Goodman tired. Goodman landed a hard left to the Jerseyite's face near the finish.

In the other bouts Willie Green defeated George Hoey in six rounds; Andy Williams and Fred Dipples fought a six-round draw, and Terry Brooks outpointed Tony Moran in four rounds.

Dave Deshler Draws with Bronson.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Dave Deshler of Cambridge got a draw in his match with Ray Bronson of Indianapolis, Ind., at the conclusion of twelve rounds of hard milling at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. To many spectators Bronson seemed to have the better of the fight much of the time.

Hurley and Smith in Even Fight.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—"Battling" Kurley of Pasaic, N. J., and "Cy" Smith of Jersey City, fought ten hard rounds here to-night before the American Athletic Club. The bout was very even, and a draw would have been a popular decision.

Belmont Horses to Go to Garnet, S. C.

It is the present intention of August Belmont to make an early start with his racing stable in 1910. Last season his colors were shown at Pimlico, and the coming season he will again send a considerable stable to the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, which will open the season in the East. Sixteen horses, headed by Priscillien, are at Belmont Park in the care of John Whalen, and they will be shipped to Garnet, S. C., within a few days.

Ghent Is Class B Pool Victor.

In last night's game of the Class B pool tournament, now in progress at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, W. Ghent defeated T. Hughes by a score of 60 to 31. The high run, 14, was made by Ghent. To-night Dr. Howe will meet Max Winchell.

SIX COLLEGES STRIKE BLOW AT FOOTBALL

Rules Must Be Changed So as to Remove Unnecessary Danger to Life and Limb.

THREAT TO ABOLISH SAME

Action by Intercollegiate Athletic Association of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 14.—Washington and Jefferson College, Grove City College, Westminster College, Geneva College, Allegheny College, and the University of West Virginia, comprising the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, to-day decided to abolish football as played under the code of rules that govern the present game, unless the rule-makers modify the code to such an extent that it will make the game very much less dangerous.

This startling information was made public after the annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association of Western Pennsylvania this afternoon at the Fort Pitt Hotel. Before the representatives assembled yesterday there were well-defined rumors that they would discuss the game of football, but none ventured to predict that resolutions of such a startling nature would be adopted. By the tenor of the talks of the representatives after the meeting they left no room for doubt that they meant just what the resolutions implied. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, The game of American football is attended with appalling and increasing injury and loss of life, and,

Whereas, This persistent fact indicates in the game as now played a degree of hazard which is beyond all reason;

Therefore, Be it resolved that the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia in annual meeting assembled,

First—That it is the sense of this association that unless the present football rules are so radically changed as to remove unnecessary danger to life and limb we shall forthwith abolish the American game in all institutions represented in this association and substitute the Rugby game in its place.

That we call upon the authorities of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States to take immediate steps to put the game of American football on a basis which shall make it worthy of the high ideals of college life.

Further resolved, That the President of the association should present this motion at the meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of the United States in New York on Dec. 28.

The representatives taking part to-day were:

Allegheny—Dr. W. H. Crawford, Prof. R. S. Breed, and Prof. Edwin Lee.
Geneva—President W. H. George and Prof. R. C. Colwell.
Grove City—Dr. John B. Kelso.
Westminster—President R. M. Russell.
Washington and Jefferson—R. M. Murphy and Prof. H. E. Ford.
University of West Virginia—Dr. D. B. Purinton.

Favors No Change in Football.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Football as played at the present time is all right, in the opinion of Prof. James B. Angell, for thirty-eight years the head of the University of Michigan, the football team of which has been recognized as supreme in the Western country. Prof. Angell, who is here on personal business, does not believe that there is any necessity for any revision of football rules, although he acknowledges he is no longer connected with the Ann Arbor institution, and therefore cannot speak with authority. In football matters the educator gave the impression plainly that he is a "stand-patter."

Simpson Is Cornell's New Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Ixteen members of Cornell's football team, who were awarded the 'Varsity letter to-day, met to-night and elected Legrand Simson of North Tonawanda, captain of the team for next year. Simson played full back this year, and in his freshman year captained his team. He was a member of his freshman crew, and last year rowed No. 3 on the Cornell 'Varsity crew. He is a junior in the College of Mechanical Engineering and one of the most popular men in his class.

Union College Team Elects Brown.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A. Doran Brown of Ogdensburg, N. Y., has been elected Captain of the Union College football team for the 1910 season. He will be a senior next year and has been prominent in athletics.

Football Team's Trip Canceled.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 14.—The proposed Pacific Coast trip of the Ann Arbor High School football team has been canceled because of the adverse decision yesterday of the Superintendent of the Seattle schools.

ROAD DRIVERS' OFFICERS.

Annual Election to be Held at the Cadillac on Jan. 13.

The annual meeting of the Road Drivers' Association of New York will be held on Jan. 13 at the Hotel Cadillac for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and making the annual reports. Those selected as officers by the Nominating Committee are:

President—Joseph F. Gobbons; First Vice President—William J. Clark; Second Vice President—George H. Huber; Third Vice President—Ed. J. La Place; Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Joseph Semon.

Board of Directors—C. K. G. Billings, Ed. Bottenus, James Butler, George L. Buckman, John D. Crimmins, George A. Coleman, J. J. Corkery, Paul Dana, Fred E. Deitz, John L. Dodge, W. Edelmeyer, W. C. Floyd-Jones, De Witt C. Flannagan, Dr. H. F. Flagge, A. B. Gwathmey, Philip Heipershausen, A. T. Kreker, F. J. Kilpatrick, Thomas B. Leahy, C. C. Lloyd, J. Lawrence, Arthur Lape, Dr. C. H. Martin, J. A. Magargee, N. Grunzfelder, L. Metzger, Max Ottinger, the Hon. George W. Plunkitt, and Hugh Reilley.

Executive Committee—T. W. Bassett, Andrew Crawford, Andrew Cone, A. H. Cosden, William Cahill, H. B. Clark, Dr. J. H. Ferster, L. Frank, Dr. H. D. Gill, C. Hackett, Thomas G. Hinds, Walter M. Jermyn, Thomas Lawson, William J. Minor, James A. Murphy, John McCullagh, E. J. McGaffney, William Scott, Harry L. Topiitz, and H. B. Wolf.

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BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN, — 1912 B'way, nr. 64th St. Telephone 3163 Columbus.
COLUMBIA — Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROUT — 45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3263 Col.
ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway. (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER — 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland — CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON — Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1923 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5986 Col.
OAKLAND — 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars — Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1920-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5030 Col.
PULLMAN — Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
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STEVENS-DURYEA — A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE — WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.
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THE MASTER MAGNETO—F. & S. BEARINGS. BOWDEN WIRE. J. S. BRETT CO. TIMES BLDG. PHONE 345 BRYANT.
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Lozier Big Six, 50 H. P. Touring Car, on sale by customer at a sacrifice, owing to death in family. Lozier, 56th St. and Broadway.

Electric brougham for sale; like new; pneumatic tires; car seen at Transportation Co.; price $500, or rent monthly. Owner, Joseph Yogart, 361 West 50th St.

For Sale—Peerless touring car in good condition; will demonstrate if desired. W. I. M., 155 North 3d St., Brooklyn.

Rambler No. 21, 5-passenger, runabout deck, good condition. Pastre's Garage, 18 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

For Sale—Five-passenger touring car; price reasonable. Huntington, 194 Park Place, Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT

A new $3,000 Landaulet for rent, with chauffeur, at $350 per month; this covers all expense. J. Mautner, 68 William St. 'Phone 5804—John.

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An automobile course of 4 or 8 weeks; individual road and small-group shop practice; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

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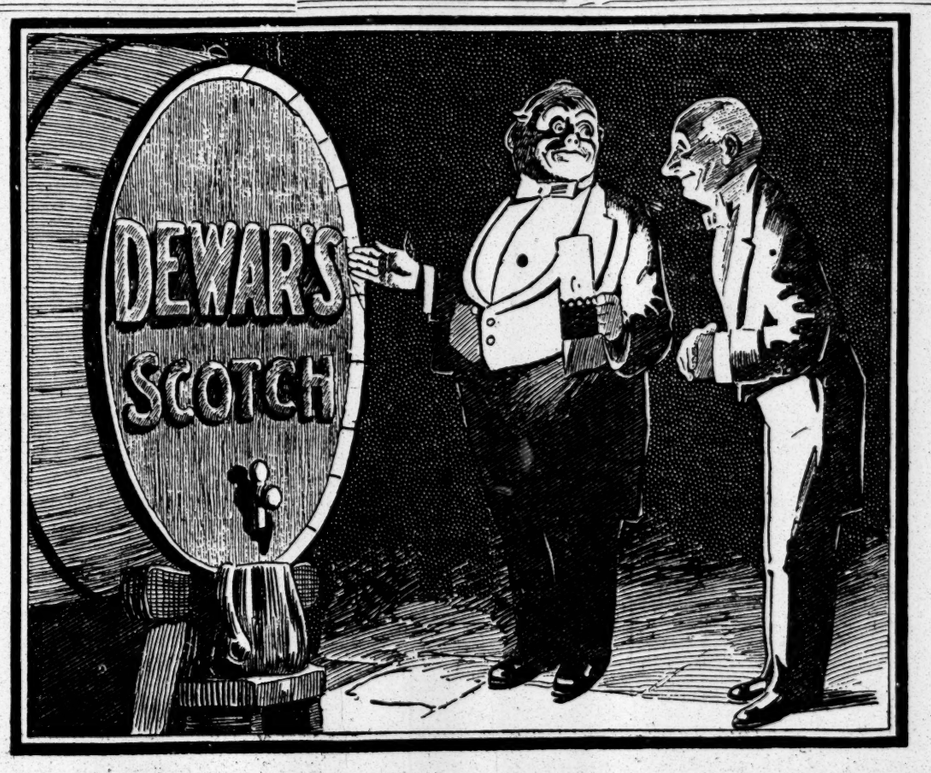

METROPOLITAN GOLF ASSOCIATION MEETS

Four Clubs Desire to Hold the Next Amateur Championship.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Open Championship to be Financed by Association Hereafter—Larkin Elected President.

Progress marked the efforts of the delegates gathered in annual session of the Metropolitan Golf Association at Delmonico's last night. Among other things, it was practically decided to revise the par system of handicapping, although final action will be left to the Executive Committee. Because of the greater distance now obtained it will be necessary to make the par more exacting.

Four applications were received for the next amateur championship of the association—Morris County, Midland, Fox Hills, and Montclair putting in bids. This was also referred to the committee. A change, however, was made with regard to the open championship. In future the association will finance this itself, and it will continue to be open to the world. Walter Travis moved to close this to players in the district, but it was lost after a lively discussion.

In referring to the inter-city matches for the Lesley Cup Secretary Vanderpool's report contained the following significant observation:

"It is a noteworthy fact that whenever a match was finished the players all played the bye holes in four-ball matches, which would certainly indicate that the players in these matches were strongly in favor of the four-ball matches in place of the foursomes."

The report also called attention to the fact that on Jan. 1, 1909, the association had a membership of fifty-nine clubs. During the year the Country Club of Westchester tendered its resignation, while the Canoe Brook Country Club and the Forest Hill Field Club were elected to membership, which makes a total of sixty clubs now on the roll.

In accordance with custom, the findings of the Nominating Committee met with no opposition, and the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot as follows:

Adrian H. Larkin, President; Frederick S. Wheeler, Vice President; Wynant D. Vanderpool, Secretary; Mortimer N. Buckner, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Findlay S. Douglas, John Reid, Jr., Harry V. Keep, James L. Taylor, John M. Ward, and the officers named.

The report of the Handicap Committee, consisting of J. E. Erickson, Chairman; F. J. Phillips, and James R. Turner, showed that two lists had been issued. The first was sent out on April 1 and contained 546 ratings, as against 518 last year. The final report was issued in December.

According to the Treasurer's report, the association is able to boast of a balance of $961.13, as against $832.10 a year ago, thereby showing a prosperous financial condition, despite the moderate dues and the increased outlay caused by the association's open championship tournament.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS.

Dr. Schwarz Finds It Greatest Where Family Is Poorest or Largest.

Dr. Herman Schwarz of 50 East Ninety-first Street told the Academy of Medicine last night that infant mortality in this city was probably slightly decreasing. From his own observation of the work of saving babies under 2 years, he pointed out to his audience, consisting largely of physicians, nurses, and philanthropic workers, some of the causes militating here against infant life.

According to Dr. Schwarz, the greater number of deaths of children under 1 year are traceable to inadequate nourishment. He showed that the most critical period of an infant's life was the fourth week, with dangers the second, third, and fourth months following closely. He had found that mortality among babies of illiterate parents was 172 for every 1,000, and 111 among children of literate parents. Where the food was good the mortality was 62 in 1,000, against 144 per 1,000 where poor food was the rule.

Many in the audience seemed surprised when Dr. Schwarz showed from his charts that infant mortality was 159 for every 1,000 where both parents were born in America, and only 116 where the mother was foreign born, and 117 where both parents were foreign born, showing, the physician contended, that at least some of the reduction of this city's infant mortality was due to the introduction of the foreign element.

Where the mother was a breadwinner, he said, the infant mortality was 164 for every 1,000 against only 110 where she was unemployed. Where the family income was only $5 a week the mortality rate was 236 in 1,000, only 124 where the income was from $6 to $10, and only 92 when $15 and more was the weekly earnings.

He pointed out that the death rate in big families was much greater than in small. Among families of five children and less the rate was seventy-seven, more than five children, 127 in 1,000.

SHORT LINE TO BERKSHIRES.

New Haven Road to Reduce Mileage by Means of New Connection.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—It is stated on good authority here that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in addition to the plan heretofore outlined of extending the New York and Westchester line to meet the Poughkeepsie Bridge system, will also build a connection of the Westchester line to Danbury. The most important effect of such a connection will be to shorten considerably the line from New York to the Berkshire Summer resorts by transferring to the new line passenger business now going to these resorts by way of South Norwalk and Danbury. The new line will reduce two sides of a railroad triangle to one.

The new line will also make a large bid for the freight traffic between New York and Boston and to points in Northern and Central Connecticut, though apart from the Berkshire traffic the opportunity for passenger business will be limited.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light westerly winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly warmer Wednesday; variable winds.

Western Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday, possibly local showers. Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Wednesday, possibly local showers; somewhat colder in northern and western portions. Thursday fair; light to moderate winds, becoming northwesterly.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy and somewhat colder Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate winds, becoming northeasterly.

Louisiana—Somewhat colder in northern portion Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate winds, becoming northerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday; somewhat colder in eastern portion. Thursday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Arkansas—Fair, colder Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday; somewhat colder in western portion. Thursday fair.

Kentucky, Iowa, and Missouri—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Partly cloudy in western, local snows in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; moderate westerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; moderate west to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Local snows Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; moderate westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Local snows Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; moderate westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate west to northwest winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northwesterly winds.

SAVINGS BANKS CUT INTEREST

Bowery and Some Others Come Down to 3½ Per Cent.

Several of the larger savings banks announced their dividend for the six months ending with the current year at the annual rate of 3½ per cent. instead of the 4 per cent. rate which has prevailed with most New York savings banks for several years. This dividend, which is known as the "January interest," it being payable in January on deposits which have been with the institutions the requisite length of time, has been declared by the Bowery Savings Bank, the North River Savings Bank, and the Union Square Savings Bank. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and the Harlem Savings Bank have announced dividends at the old rate of 4 per cent.

Within a few days decisions as to interest rates will be made by practically all of the savings banks in the city, and much interest attached yesterday to the opposite policies adopted by the Bowery and Emigrant Savings Banks, which are the largest in the city and whose decisions were regarded as likely to have weight with the Trustees of other institutions.

An officer of the Bowery Savings Bank, which is the largest in the country, having deposits of around $107,000,000 and about 1,500,000 of depositors(explained the action of his bank yesterday as necessary to the maintenance of the ratio of surplus to deposits.

He said his institution had gained about $7,000,000 in deposits since the panic, and added that the surplus could not be expected to increase in the same ratio. This officer said the bank was not able to place its vast funds at as high a rate as some of the smaller institutions, which have put out funds in small mortgages at 5 and 5½ per cent. The securities to which the savings bank investments are restricted by law have also advanced to such an extent in the last year that at present prices they do not in all cases yield as much as 4 per cent.

BANK DIVIDENDS 40 PER CENT.

First National's Aggregate for Year with Quarterly Payment Now Declared

The Directors of the First National Bank declared yesterday an extra dividend of 8 per cent. on the bank's $10,000,000 capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 5 per cent. and 3 per cent., on the $10,000,000 stock of the First Securities Company. This makes an aggregate of 16 per cent., which the stockholders of the First National Bank will get this quarter, bringing their total dividends for the year up to 40 per cent., or $4,000,000. This is the largest dividend paid by any of the banks of this city with a large capital, although some of the large institutions with relatively small capital stock issues pay still higher dividends.

The First National has for the last three years been paying quarterly dividends of 8 per cent., and for several previous years, back to 1904, when its capital was increased from $500,000 to $10,000,000, it paid 5 per cent. quarterly. During the last nine years two large special distributions have been made to stockholders, one of $10,000,000 last year, when the First Securities Company was formed, and another of 1,900 per cent., or $9,500,000, when the capital was raised from $500,000 to $10,000,000.

At the date of its last report to the Controller of the Currency, Nov. 16, the First National showed surplus and undivided profits of $19,808,600. Its deposits amounted to $102,000,000, its loans and discounts to $47,000,000, and its holdings of bonds, stocks, and mortgages other than United States bonds amounted to $47,500,000.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

Approach of Holidays Causes Dull Market in London.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Money was in fair demand and supply on the market to-day. Discount rates were firm on the demand for gold for the Continent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull and uninteresting, the approach of the Christmas holidays checking fresh commitments. Values of British and foreign securities were only fractionally changed.

American securities after a quiet opening advanced under the lead of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé on more favorable labor news. Prices continued firm in the afternoon. Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas being supported by New York. Near the close realizations caused a setback and the market finished dull.

Bar silver steady, 24 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 3¾@3⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4@4 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 4 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 89f 87½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 22c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	..
Consols, account	82 9-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	10¼	49⅜	50	— ⅜
Atchison	125¾	122⅝	124⅜	+ ⅛
Canadian Pac.	185¼	180⅝	180⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	161¼	157⅛	157⅛	..
Erie	35⅞	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51⅝	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
Illinois Central	152	148¼	148	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	157	153¾	153¾	..
N. Y. Central	129	125⅜	124⅝ex	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	139	134⅝	134⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	88	171⅛	171⅛	+ ½
Southern Pacific	134⅝ex	132⅝	131½	+ 1⅛
Union Pacific	208¾	203⅛	203	+ ½
U. S. Steel	94	91⅝	91⅞	..
U. S. Steel pf.	128¾	123⅛	123⅛	..

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93½	94½
German consol 3s	84½	85¼
Prussian Government 3s	101½	102½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	92¼	93¼
Saxony Government 3s	84	85
Hamburg Government 3s	83	84
City of Berlin 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	92¼	93¼
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¾	101½
Russian Government 4s	91¼	92¼
French Government rente 3s	93⅛	99½
British consol 2½s	82	83

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 9	Esperanza	2 14 6
Tomboy	0 19 4	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 10½	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 8

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '59, t'chg	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜
4½s, May, '57, t'chg	110⅛	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
4½s, Nov., '57, t'chg	110⅛	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
4½s, May, '17, t'chg	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
4s, May, '57, t'chg	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4s, Nov., '58, t'chg	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	100	100¼	100	100⅜
4s, Nov., '38, reg	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
3½s, Nov., '55, t'chg	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	89¼	90	89¼	90
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅜	103	102¾	103¼
Rects. 4s, May, '59	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝

*Coupon or registered.

LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

The railroad equipment buying has begun to make itself felt in the lumber trade in increased demand for certain classes of material. Commenting on the situation, The Lumbermen's Bureau says:

The active buying of the car companies is the feature of the present yellow pine market. Standard car decking shows an advance of $1 since the last report, and for several previous years, back to 1904, when its capital was increased from $500,000 to $10,000,000, it paid 5 per cent. quarterly. During the last nine years two large special distributions have been made to stockholders, one of $10,000,000 last year, when the First Securities Company was formed, and another of 1,900 per cent., or $9,500,000, when the capital was raised from $500,000 to $10,000,000.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Activity in Coppers, with Tendency Toward Price Recessions on Curb.

MERGER STOCKS LOWER

Boston Copper and Nevada Consolidated Both Recede from Opening Levels—Miami Also Sags During Active Trading.

The coppers were again active yesterday, though heaviness marked the trading in some of those issues which have been most prominent recently in the rise accompanying the merger stories. Boston Copper, which reported transactions of 21,000, opened at 22½, and, after touching 22¾, sold down to 21½, which was the closing price. Nevada Consolidated, although selling only 5,500, sold from 27⅛ down to 26¾. Miami was unusually active, reporting transactions of 15,000 at prices between 20 and 20¾. The close was at 20⅛, ⅝ below the opening. Other coppers were generally lower at the close. In the industrial list, United Cigar Manufacturing continued active, although the price sagged fractionally.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Tobacco	435	437	430	430
112	At. G. & W. I.	†10¼	10⅝	†10¼	10⅝
500	Bay State Gas	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
500	June Oil	..	37	35	35
1,100	Man. Transit	2⅝	2¾	2¼	2¼
45	Sears-Roebuck	162	†162	†159	160
125	Standard Oil	670	671	666	666
1,200	Un. Cigar Man.	89	89	88	88¼

RAILROADS.

100	Ch. Gt. W., w.i.	29¾	30½	29¾	30
15	Ch. G. W., pf.	55	55	55	55
1,000	Ch.-Northw. rts	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
900	Chi. Subway	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
650	Mo. Pa. rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
280	So. Shore Trac.	52⅛	52⅞	52⅛	52⅛
190	W. Md., w. i.	54	54	54	54

MINING STOCKS.

21,000	Boston Copper	22½	22⅝	21½	21½
5,000	Braden Cop	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,200	B. Col. Cop	7⅞	8	7¾	7⅞
200	Butte Coal'n	29½	29¼	29	29
1,800	*Carisa	52	53½	52	53½
3,500	Chino Copper	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜
2,000	*Cobalt Cent	26	26½	26	26
3,200	*Comb. Arizona	46	47	45	46
200	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
4,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2¼	2¼
100	Davis-Daly Cop.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,700	El Rayo	2¾	2⅞	12¾	2⅞
525	Gila Copper	9	9	18¾	8⅞
2,500	Giroux Mining	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼
1,000	Goldf. Con.	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
1,500	Greene-Can.	12¼	12¼	12	12
4,000	*Greenwater	7½	8	7½	8
700	Guana. Con	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
4,400	*Harcuvar Cop.	42	43	41	43
1,200	Inspir. Cop.	7 9-16	7 11-16	7 9-16	7 11-16
1,500	Kerr Lake	8½	8½	8	8
100	La Rose C.	4 15-16	4 15-16	4 15-16	4 15-16
300	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
4,000	*McKin.-Dar.	88	90	88	90
15,000	Miami	20½	20¾	20	20¼
5,000	Miami Cop. rts.	⅝	⅝	9-16	⅝
6,000	Mines Co. of A.	55	57	54	55
200	Mon. Corbin	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
5,000	*Mont. of C. R.	4	4	4	4
5,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	27	27½	26¾	26¾
300	Nev. Smelting	15-16	1	15-16	1
900	N.-U. M. & S.	1½	1½	1 5-16	1⅜
1,050	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅞	10⅞	†10⅜	10⅜
8,000	Ohio Copper	5 13-16	6⅛	5 13-16	6
2,700	Pacific Smelters	2	2	1¾	1⅞
2,400	Precious Metals	2	2	1¾	1⅞
8,000	Ray Cent.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
2,500	Ray Con.	23¾	24	23½	23½
1,700	*Silver Leaf	13½	14	13½	14
1,310	Tenabo M. & S.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½
200	*Tonopah Ext.	53	58	53	53
5,200	Tonopah Min.	7½	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
5,700	Union Mines	2 9-16	2 9-16	2⅝	2⅝
100	United Copper	8	8	8	8
800	*United Rico	25	25	24	24
4,500	Yukon G. M.	5¼	5½	5	5

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. W. P. 5s	88	88	88	88
5,000	Mo. Pacific 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
7,000	N. Y. City 4s, w.i.	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100¼
90,000	N. Y. Tel. 1st 4½s, w. i.	98	98½	98	98½
15,000	West. Pac. 5s	97¼	97¼	97½	97¼

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 300 Butte & New York at 1½.

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Dec. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	430	435	430	435
Am. Writing Paper	2¾	3⅛	2¼	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	27	26	27
Am. Light & Traction	287	289	287	289
Am. L. & T. pf.	106	108	106	108
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	119	118	122
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	108	104	107
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
Boston Copper	21½	21⅝	22⅜	22¾
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
Braden Copper	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	5
Butte Coalition	28¾	29¼	29	29¼
Chicago Subway	5	5¼	5	5⅛
Chi. Great W., w. i.	29¾	30½	29½	30
Chi. Great West. pf.	56	58	56	58
Combination Fraction	45	47	45	47
Cobalt Central	26	26½	26	26½
Davis-Daly Copper	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
Ely Con	72	75	76	79
First Nat. Copper	..	..	..	6⅞
Giroux Mining	11¼	11¾	11¼	11⅝
Goldfield Con	8⅛	8 8-16	8⅛	8⅜
Greene-Cananea	11⅞	12	11⅞	12⅛
International Salt	6	8	5	8
Kerr Lake	8	8½	8⅜	8 7-16
Mason Valley	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Miami Copper	20	20¼	20¼	20⅜
Nevada Con. Cop.	26¾	26⅞	27	27⅛
N. Y. Transportation	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10⅞
Ohio Copper	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
Pope Mfg.	70	71	69½	71
Pope Mfg. pf.	82	86	83	87
Ray Central	2⅜	2⅝	2⅞	3
Ray Con.	23½	23½	23⅞	24
Seaboard	26	27	26⅝	29
Seaboard 1st pf.	75	85	80	85
Seaboard 2d pf.	46	47	46¼	47
Sears-Roebuck	150¾	162	164	167
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	54	54	50	54
Southern Iron & Steel	23	24	23	24
Southern I. & S. pf.	50	55	50	55
Standard Oil	667	671	660	665
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7½	6¾	6⅞
Tri-Bullion	15-16	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16
United Cigar	88	89	89	89¾
United Copper	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Western Pacific 5s	97⅛	97¼	97	97¼
Yukon Gold Mines	5	5 1-16	5	5 1-16

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,785	Crucible Steel	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
550	Crucible Steel pf.	93⅞	89¾	92¼
555	Fireproofing	9½	9¼	9½
210	Fireproofing pf.	30	29¾	30
205	Indep. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
1,370	Mfrs. L. & H.	20	19¾	20
150	Ohio Fuel	53	53	53
25	Phila. Company	50¾	50¾	50¾
125	Pittsburg Brewing	23	23	23
50	Pitts. Brew. pf.	42	42	42
840	Pittsburg Coal pf.	71	70	71
76	River Coal	7¾	7¼	7¼
100	River Coal pf.	24	23¾	24
400	Ross Mining	27c.	27c.	27c.
500	Shoshone	1.20	1.20	1.20
225	U. S. Glass	45	44¾	45
80	West. Airbrake	150	150	150
20	West. Elec. 2ds	42	42	42
20	West. Elec. 2ds pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾

UNLISTED.

700	Lustre Mining	18c.	17c.	17c.
300	Mt. Elliott	30c.	30c.	30c.
204	Ohio Fuel Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000	San Toy	39c.	39c.	39c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	97¾	98½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96¾	97½
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100¼	100½
Bethlehem Steel Co. 5s, Nov., 1914	99⅛	100¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103	103½
Kan. City, Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98½	98⅝
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99	99½
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	101¾
West. Elc. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1910	100	100⅛

The Annual Financial Review with The New York Times, Sunday, Jan. 9th, 1910, will, in addition to historical surveys of finance throughout the world, publish signed articles by Presidents of railroads and leaders of great industries in Europe and the United States.—Adv.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Go Down Under Heavy Selling—Sale of Long Lines of Corn Weakens the Market.

The wheat market showed excitement and strength at the start, with new high records made, following which there was a general decline with the close at about the low point of the day. There was a rush of shorts at the opening, frightened in on overnight buying orders, on account of the strength Monday and the apprehension of a decided squeeze in December. The advance, however, appeared to be the signal for very general profit taking, and prices reacted rapidly, declining 1½c to 2c from the high of the morning.

There appeared to be no essential change in the market conditions. Receipts were small and there was a big decrease in the visible supply. Although the claim is made that freight is moving freely in the Northwest, the receipts for two days were about 33 per cent. under two days last week, and there was a much bigger falling off in the shipments from the interior. The weather was still unfavorable in the Northwest, however, for moving grain, and this was in part responsible for the small movement. The big decrease in Bradstreet's visible, 2,676,000 bushels in the United States, 1,500,000 bushels in Canada, and 2,800,000 bushels in Europe, while something of a steadying influence at midday was expected, and did not check the decline.

Corn was weak and active. The market opened up with wheat, but contrary to expectations there was a great deal of corn for sale, and the market, particularly for the December delivery, was unexpectedly weak. There was heavy selling of all deliveries in the afternoon. Weather conditions were better, but receipts were small, showing a further decrease compared with last week, and were materially under last year. The recent advance, however, has run in a big short interest and technically weakened the market.

About the same conditions prevailed in oats, and the close was also at the low point. The opening was very firm, but there was a lot of stuff for sale, and at times during the day the selling was pronounced. A large long interest has been accumulated on the recent advance, and the short interest was very greatly reduced.

Provisions also suffered a sharp decline. There was heavy selling owing to much larger receipts of live hogs than expected, and prices declined pretty steadily from the opening to the close. The live hog situation has been looked upon as the key to the situation, and with prospects of heavier movement of live hogs prices readily gave way.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
December	$1.22½	$1.22	$1.22½	$1.22½
May	1.18⅝	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.17⅞
July	1.07⅞	1.07¼	1.07	1.07⅛
Corn—				
December	..	..	71¼	71¼
May	..	..	73¼	72
Oats—				
May	..	..	47¾	47¾

Curb 2:30 P. M. May—Wheat, $1.17⅛@$1.17¼; puts, $1.16⅝; calls, $1.17¾.

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
December	$1.14½	$1.12¼	$1.13	$1.12½
May	1.12¾	1.10⅜	1.10¾	1.11⅛
July	1.01⅛	99⅞	99⅞	1.00⅛

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.11¼@$1.11⅜; downs, $1.09⅝@$1.09½.

Corn—				
December	64	62¼	62¼	64½
May	66⅞	66	66½	67
July	66½	65⅝	65⅝	66⅝

May ups, 66¾@66¾c; downs, 65⅝c.

Oats—				
December	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	44⅜
May	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	45⅜
July	43	42⅜	42⅜	43
Lard—				
December	..	..	13.55	13.65
January	13.00	12.90	12.92½	13.05
May	12.02½	11.87½	11.95	12.05
July	11.97½	11.87½	11.87½	12.00
Ribs—				
January	11.95	11.82½	11.92½	11.97½
May	11.45	11.32½	11.35	11.52½
July	11.40	11.35	11.35	11.52½
Pork—				
January	22.85	21.95	21.95	22.32½
May	21.85	21.62½	21.67½	21.97½
July	..	..	21.62½	21.95

COTTON.

Cotton was less active, with the tone steady during the morning, developing weakness in the afternoon, and closing at the low point. The opening was influenced by the firmness of the cables and the reports that spinning interests had recently been good buyers attracted a good deal of buying through commission houses. It was also stated that some of the big Southern interests had bought heavily, and were ready to support the market.

There was a great deal of trading around the closing prices of Monday night, and for a time it looked as if support was being given of sufficiently effective character to hold values. The buying was accompanied by reports that spinning interests were again buying cotton in considerable quantity, and that there would be a bullish report issued on ginning for the period ended Monday. It was said that the National Ginners' Association figures would show a total of about 480,000 bales, and that the Government report would show under 500,000 bales.

It is becoming evident that the bull interests which have been so confident in cotton have taken profits on great quantities of long cotton. Whether the pool is divided or not is not clear. The profits claimed reach into the millions, and it is stated that one house sold over 500,000 bales the past week.

The afternoon break was influenced to some extent by the persistent selling of long cotton and rumors that the National Ginners' figures would be more bearish than expected. Mr. Price was out with an estimate of only 9,300,000 bales for the total cotton ginned to Dec. 13, and explained that the falling off precluded any estimates of over 11,000,000 for the crop.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
December	14.95	14.80	14.82@14.84	14.58
January	15.08	14.90	14.94@14.95	15.02
February	15.19	15.19	15.10@15.15	15.25
March	15.47	15.26	15.27@15.28	15.59
April	..	..	15.38@15.41	15.40
May	15.74	15.56	15.57@15.58	15.68
June	..	..	15.47@15.50	15.59
July	15.76	15.58	15.60@15.61	15.72
August	15.57	15.35	15.35@15.36	15.54
September	14.15	14.04	14.04@14.05	14.02
October	13.50	13.41	13.41@13.43	13.42

The market closed steady at 2 points advance to 19 points decline.

COFFEE.

The coffee market at the opening was steady and unchanged, with sales of 2,000 bags, and during the day ruled rather quiet, closing steady at unchanged to 5 points decline, with sales of 24,000 bags. The Havre market was ¼f higher, with the spot position there selling at 47f, which is the point at which further sales of valorization coffee is permissable. The Hamburg market was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher and in Brazil both Rio and Santos were unchanged.

Sentiment was mildly bullish, and it is believed that a good many professional traders have recently bought considerable coffee for an upturn, and there has also been some buying for Wall Street account and for Europe.

Interior markets seem to be well filled, and it is said that some of the interior buyers have made contracts ahead which will keep them supplied practically until next season. There is now 1

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MORE GOLD FOR ARGENTINA

Engagement of $500,000 in Continuation of Recent Movement on London Account—Time Money Shows Some Ease.

On the Stock Exchange, where it seems to be considered necessary to produce a reason for every variation in the market's course, the explanations offered for yesterday's somewhat reactionary movement included such weighty theories as that Tuesday is a day of reaction traditionally; that the market had traveled forward as far as it could on optimism alone, and that something in the way of developments of a favorable character was now needed to bring about a further advance, and that in the case of a number of the individual issues which have been prominent in the recent rise the hopes of higher dividends and other cheerful happenings were to be after all disappointed. For some reason or other an explanation which seemed equally plausible, namely, the possibility of a rather general movement on the part of traders to take the profits accruing to them as a result of the rise of the past few days, was entirely passed over. It is here suggested, however, as worthy of some consideration. Presumably the fact that Reading was the leader in the late afternoon decline, falling some 2 points, and that the Directors of the road meet to-day for dividend purposes had something to do with the theory of disappointment over dividends as a cause of the market's heaviness. The Directors of the Lehigh Valley meet at the same time for the same purpose, and while the upshot of both gatherings is in a measure uncertain, still there has been at no time in the recent past any real reason for looking for increases in the payments now made by either road. The failure of United States Steel shares to repeat their vigorous advance of Monday led to suppositions that the attitude which the National labor leaders now meeting in Pittsburg may take toward the corporation may be of some concern to the company. The labor policy of the Steel Corporation has been well understood for a number of months, and, thanks to its fairness in its dealings with employes, as represented in its offerings to them of its own stock at reasonable prices and upon advantageous terms, there seems to be little occasion for apprehension whatever the decision of the labor leaders may be.

As a reminder of the hold which London still has over our money market, yesterday's announcement of the engagement of $500,000 gold for shipment to Argentina was timely. Coincident with this news was a rise of 10 points in demand sterling, and on the strength of this advance and the high level at which exchange now rests, predictions were made that direct shipments of gold to France would come early in the new year, representing the repayment by London of the advances made by the Bank of France to the English market. Such predictions are favored by the international money outlook, and it would surprise no one if they came true. Quotations for sixty-day money were lowered a trifle yesterday in keeping with the similar easing on Monday of rates for longer maturities.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad.
American Chicle Co. common.
American Cigar Co.
American Pipe and Construction Co.
American Snuff Co. common and preferred.
Boston Belting Co.
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad.
Butte Electric and Power Co. common.
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co. preferred.
Columbus (Ohio) Railway & Light.
Columbus Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co.
Duluth Superior Traction Co. common.
Granby Co.
Great Lakes Towing Co.
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.
Maine Central Railroad.
Manhattan Railway.
Mutual Trust Co., Westchester County.
New York & Harlem Railroad.
New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
North American Co.
Orsville Dredging Co.
Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad.
Royal Baking Powder Co. common and preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
St. Joseph Railway, Light & Power Co.
Sears, Roebuck & Co. preferred.
United Bank Note Corporation preferred.
United Gas Improvement Co.
Washington Water Power Co., (Spokane.)

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Railways.
Appleton & Co., Boston.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co. on common and preferred.
Boston Woven Hose Co. on common and preferred.
Butte Coalition Mining Co.
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey—Special dividend.
Colorado Gold Dredging.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.
Crex Carpet Co.
Detroit & Mackinac Railroad on preferred.
Diamond Match Co.
Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. on common.
East Mahanoy Railroad.
Equitable Illuminating Gas Co., Philadelphia.
Federal Mining and Smelting Co. on preferred.
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad.
General Development Co.
Globe Soap Co.
Kerr Lake Mining Co.
Laclede Gas Light Co. on common and preferred.
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co.
Manufactured Rubber Co.
National Lead Co. on preferred.
Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co.
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. on common.
San Diego Gas and Electric Co. on common.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
Tretheway Silver Cobalt Co.
Woman's Hotel Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
Premium Point Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $425,691,081; balances, $13,062,094; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,197,774.

The local banks have lost $760,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8785@$4.8790, sixty days at $4.84¼, and cables at $4.8830@$4.8835.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-32@5.16¼ plus 1-64; for cables, 5.16⅞ plus 1-64@5.16¼ less 1-16 for sight, and 5.19⅝@5.18¾ less 1-16 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 7-16 less 1-64@95 7-16 plus 1-32 for cables; 95 5-16 plus 1-64@95⅜ less 1-64 for sight, and 94⅝@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d higher in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 52⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Dec. 14, 1909 839,919
From Jan. 1, 1909 205,517,388
Corresponding period last year 185,586,836

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅛	15⅜	300	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
53½	54½	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
87¼	87⅝	15,200	*Amalgamated Cop	88⅝	88⅞	87¼	87⅝	— ⅝
45	46	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	46¼	46¼	46	46	— ⅛
102½		10	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	
47⅛	47½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅜	47½	47¼	47⅜	— ⅛
93½	96½	500	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94½	94½	94	94	+ ½
14¼	14½	900	Am. Can	14½	14⅝	14¼	14½	
84¼	84½	900	Am. Can pf	84½	84½	84¼	84½	— ⅛
72	72⅝	400	Am. Car & Foundry	72½	72¼	72¼	72⅝	— ⅛
68½	69	600	Am. Cotton Oil	69½	69½	69	69	— ½
7⅞	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	
46	47	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅝
24⅞	25	400	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	24⅞	25	
15⅞	16⅜	50	*Am. Linseed	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	
61	61½	300	Am. Locomotive	61¾	61¾	61	61	— ¾
113	114	100	Am. Locomotive pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅛
6	8	200	Am. Malt	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ½
40	42	100	Am. Malt pf	41	41	41	41	— 1
100½	100¾	19,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	102¼	102⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— 1⅛
111½	112	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111⅝	112	111⅝	112	+ ⅝
90	90¼	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	90⅜	90⅜	90¼	90¼	— ⅞
65	65¾	200	Am. Steel Foundries	65¼	65¼	65	65	— ⅞
123	124	500	Am. Sugar Refining	124	124	123½	123½	— ¾
142¾	143	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	143½	143¼	142	143	— ¾
96⅞	97	200	Am. Tobacco pf	97⅛	97½	97	97	— ⅝
37¾	38¼	700	*Am. Woolen	38	38¼	38	38	
104½	105⅛	300	*Am. Woolen pf	105⅞	105⅝	105	105	+ ¼
49⅞	49¾	2,600	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49⅝	49⅞	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
121⅝	121¾	11,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	122¾	122¾	121⅞	121⅞	— ¼
104½	104½	1,752	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅝	+ ¼
136½	137½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	137¾	137½	137½	137½	— ¾
117⅝	117⅞	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	117½	118	117⅝	117⅞	— ¼
3⅞	3½	300	Batopilas Mining	3⅞	3¾	3½	3½	
34	34¾	300	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	34	34	
66	68	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	— ½
79¾	79⅞	3,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80½	80½	79⅝	80	— ⅝
33¾	36	200	Butterick Co	34½	34½	34	34	— ½
179½	179⅞	2,558	Canadian Pacific	180⅝	180⅝	179¼	179⅝	— ¼
46¼	47	2,700	Can. Pacific rights	9 13-16	9 13-16	9 13-16	9 13-16	— ⅛
106½	107½	3,100	Central Leather Co	47	47¼	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
87⅝	87⅞	700	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106⅞	107	106⅞	107	+ ⅛
67	67½	3,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅛	88¼	87⅛	87⅝	+ ⅛
69¼	72	200	Chicago & Alton	67¼	67¼	67	67	— ½
20½	20⅞	2,700	Chicago & Alton pf	70	70	70	70	
36	36½	400	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd	21	21⅝	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
26⅜	27	900	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B	36½	36½	36	36	— ½
157	157⅜	5,620	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	157¼	157¼	157¼	157¼	— ¼
172	172½	120	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	172½	172½	172½	172½	— ¼
181	181½	6,220	Chi & Northwestern	181¼	182	180½	181	
		3,200	Chi. & N. W. rights	16	16⅜	16	16¼	+ ⅛
	4	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
78½	79	1,000	Clev., C., C. & St L	77½	78½	77½	78½	+ ½
52	52¼	7,550	Colorado Fuel & Iron	53	53	52	52	+ ¼
80¼	81	400	Col & South. 2d pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ¼
89¼	89½	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
150¼	150½	1,900	Consolidated Gas	151½	151⅝	150¼	150¼	— ⅞
22⅞	23	5,700	Corn Products Ref	23¼	23½	23	23	— ⅛
84½	85¼	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85	85	85	85	— ⅝
63	63	700	Crex Carpet	61	63	61	61	— ½
183	183½	500	Delaware & Hudson	183½	183½	183	183	— ½
570	595	100	Del., Lack. & West	590	590	590	590	— ¼
50	50¼	3,100	Denver & Rio Grande	50⅜	51	50¼	50½	+20
86	86½	525	Den. & Rio Grande pf	86¼	86½	86½	86½	— ¼
37	37½	300	*Distillers' Securities	37	37	37	37	
17	17½	1,000	Duluth, S. S. & A	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17½	+ ¼
32¾	33½	6,600	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	32⅝	33¾	33	33	+ ¼
33⅞	34½	4,200	Erie	34¼	34½	33¾	34	+ ½
50½	50⅝	500	Erie 1st pf	50½	50⅞	50	50⅝	+ ⅝
40	41½	200	Erie 2d pf	42	42	41½	41½	— 1
90	92½	200	General Chemical	91	91	91	91	— 1½
160	161	800	General Electric	160½	161	160¼	160¼	— ¼
103	104	200	Granby Consol	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	
144½	144½	3,900	Great Northern pf	144⅜	144⅝	143⅞	144⅝	+ ½
81¼	81¾	3,300	*G. N. certs. ore prop	82	82½	81	81½	+ ½
121	124½	100	*Hocking Valley t. r	124	124	124	124	
147¼	147⅞	100	Illinois Central	147½	147½	147½	147½	— ½
23⅞	24	11,900	Interborough-Met	24⅝	24½	23⅞	24	— ⅝
60½	60¾	10,100	Interborough-Met. pf	61⅝	61⅝	60	60⅜	— ⅞
108¾	110	1,725	Int. Harvester	110	110¼	109	109	— 1⅛
124	125		Int. Harvester pf	125	125	124⅜	124¾	— ⅛
15⅞	16		Int. Paper	16	16	15⅝	16	+ ¼
51	51¼		Int. Steam Pump	51	51	51	51	+ ¼
29½	30		Iowa Central	30	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
54½	55¼		Iowa Central pf	55	55	55	55	— ¼
80	81		Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	80	80	80	80	+ ½
43⅞	44		Kansas City South	44	44	43¾	43¾	
9	10		Keokuk & Des M	10	10	10	10	
108⅝	108⅞	1,600	Laclede Gas	100	100¼	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
26	27		Lake Erie & Western	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
56½	59	200	Lake Erie & West. pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
152¾	153	1,700	Louisville & Nash	153⅝	154	153	153	— ¼
90	91¾		Mackay Cos	91¼	91⅜	91¼	91⅜	+ ⅛
76	77	100	Mackay Cos. pf	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	400	Mercantile Marine pf	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
53	53⅜	200	Minn. & St. Louis	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
141⅝	142	3,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	142¼	142	141	142	— ¼
91½	92	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	91¾	92	91¾	92	— ¼
154½	156	260	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	155½	156	155	156	— ¼
49⅜	49⅞	20,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	50¼	50⅝	49⅝	49⅞	— ⅛
73¼	74⅝	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74⅝	74⅝	74¼	74¼	— ¼
71½	72	2,500	Missouri Pacific	72½	72⅝	71¾	71¾	— ¼
116½	117⅛	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	117	117	117	117	— ¼
122	125	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	124	124	124	124	— ¼
29⅝	30	9,900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	29	30¼	29	29⅝	+ ⅛
87⅞	87¾	400	Nat. Lead Co	88	88¼	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
109½	112	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
23⅞	24	1,200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	24½	24⅝	24	24	— ⅛
95½	96	400	N. Y. Air Brake	96½	96½	96	96	— ⅛
123⅜	124	4,250	N. Y. Central	124½	124⅞	123⅝	123⅞	— ⅛
		1,410	N. Y. Central rights	6	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
66½	67½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	67¼	67¼	67	67	— ½
158½	159	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	159¼	159¼	158	159	+1
		6,144	N. Y., N. H. & H. rgts	5⅝	5 9-16	5 5-16	5½	+ ⅛
49¼	49¼	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	49⅜	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
100	100½	2,360	Norfolk & Western	100⅜	100⅝	100	100	— ⅝
85⅝	86	2,000	North. American	86¼	86⅜	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅝
146	146½	6,600	Northern Pacific	146⅞	146⅞	145½	146	— ⅝
41	41½	900	Pacific Mail	40⅞	41¼	40⅞	41	
49	49⅝	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49⅝	49⅝	49	49	+ ¼
134⅜	134¾	57,450	Pennsylvania R. R	134⅜	135½	134⅜	134⅝	+ ¼
		24,180	Pennsylvania rights	1½	1½	1½	1½	
		200	People's Gas, Chi	8½	8½	8½	8½	
114½	114⅝	10,700	P., C., C. & St. Louis	114⅝	114⅝	114¼	114¼	— ⅛
98¼	98⅝	3,335	Pittsburg Coal	98¼	99	97⅝	98½	+ ⅛
27⅜	27¾	2,810	Pittsburg Coal pf	27¾	27¾	27¼	27⅜	— ⅛
70	71	300	Pressed Steel Car	69⅝	71¼	69⅝	70¾	+ ⅛
51¾	52¼	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	— ⅛
105	105½	600	*R'way Steel Spring	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅛
51½	52	174,800	Reading	52	52	51½	51½	— ⅛
169	169⅛	400	Reading 2d pf	171⅝	172½	168⅞	168⅝	— ⅝
99½	100	865	Rep. Iron & Steel	100¼	100¾	100	100	— ⅛
46¼	46½	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	46⅝	46⅞	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
107	107½	26,544	Rock Island Co	106⅞	107	106½	107	+ ¼
44⅛	44¾	2,714	Rock Island Co. pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
91½	92	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	92¼	92¼	91	91	— ¼
73¾	74	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	74	74	74	74	— ¼
59¾	60¼	2,100	St. Louis Southwest'n	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	— ¼
33½	33⅝	600	St. L. Southwest'n pf	34	34½	33⅝	33⅝	— ¼
80½	80¾	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	80¾	81	80	80½	— ⅝
	88	48,650	Southern Pacific	88½	88½	87½	87½	— ⅝
132½	132¼	100	South. P. R. Sugar pf	132	132⅞	131⅞	132¼	+ ¼
32⅝	32½	22,300	Southern R'way ext	114	114	114	114	— ¼
74¾	75	9,900	South. R'way pf., ext	32¼	32⅜	32	32½	+ ⅛
38	38½	300	Tennessee Copper	72⅝	75	72⅜	74⅜	+ ⅝
35⅝	36	1,300	Texas & Pacific	38¾	38¾	38	38	— ⅛
13	14	2,050	Third Avenue	36¾	36¾	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
53	58½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	12¾	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
70	70½	1,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
111	112	100	Twin City R. Transit	71	71	70½	70½	— ⅛
202½	202⅝	37,800	Union Pacific	111¾	111⅞	111¼	111⅝	— ⅛
		500	Union Pacific pf	203¼	204	202½	202½	— ⅝
105	111	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	102¼	102¾	102¼	102½	— ⅛
120½	121	100	United Dry Goods	117	111		111	
110¼	110⅞	3,655	United Dry Goods pf	120⅞	120⅞		120⅞	
42½	43	200	United Rys. Inv	110¼	110⅜		110⅜	
72	73½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	43	43¼		42¾	
32½	33	550	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	73⅜	73⅜		73⅜	
84	84½	110	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	33	33		32½	
105	110	100	U. S. Express	84½	84¾		84¾	
52⅜	53	400	U. S. Rubber	105½	105½		105½	
117	117¼	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	53½	53½		53½	
83½	84	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	117½	117½		117	
91	91¼	108,400	U. S. Steel	83½	83½		83¼	
125¼	126	2,300	U. S. Steel pf	92	92¼		91	
60⅜	60⅝	8,800	Utah Copper	125¾	125¾		125¾	
50	50⅜	4,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62¾	62¾		62¾	
24½	28	100	Vulcan Detinning	50¼	51¼		50⅝	
21⅛	21⅝	1,300	Wabash	25	25		25	
57⅛	57¼	7,600	Wabash pf	21¼	21⅝		21⅝	
54⅜	54⅝	18,600	West. Md., 4th paid	58¼	58¼		57⅞	
54⅛	54½	300	W. Md. war., 4th paid	55½	55¾		54⅞	
78⅝	78⅞	2,462	Western Union Tel	54⅜	54⅜		54½	
83¾	84	1,600	Westinghouse E. & M	78⅞	79		78½	
8¾	9	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	84	84		83¾	
				8¾	8⅞		8¾	+ ⅞

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅞	101⅜
2s c., 1930	100⅞	
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	102¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	115½	116
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
Adams Exp.	240	275
Alb. & Sus.	280	
A. C. & F. pf.	117¼	119½
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. C. O. pf.	103½	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	25
Am. Exp.	255	285
Am. L. Co. pf.	40	41
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101
Am. Sug. R. pf.	121	123
A. T. & C.	75	85
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.		50
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	
B. & O. pf.	91	93
B. Un. G.	143½	146
Bruns. City	17½	18½
B. R. & P.	95	103
B., R. & P. pf.	128	153
Canada So.	68½	70
C. R. R. of N. J.	305	315
Tel.	110	116
C. B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.		124
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	62	65
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	220	230
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	154	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. T. T.	2	3
Chi. T. T. pf.	12	20
Chi. Un. T. pf.	8½	9¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	8½	9¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mor. & Es.	186	190
N., C. & St. L.	137	140
Nat. Enam. pf.	98	100
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	58⅜	59¼
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	92	95
N. Y. D. Co.	37	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	81	83
N. Y., L. & W. pf.	126	130
Nor. Cent.	200	
N. O. T. & L.	36¼	36½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	109	111
Pac. C. 1st pf.	101	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	109	111
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	96	
Peo. & E.	23½	25½
Phelps-D'ge.	200	
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
P., Ft. W. & C.	172¾	
Pullman Co.	190	193
Quicksilver.	4	4½
Q'ksil'r pf.	5¾	6
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	104	107
Rds. 1st pf.	91¼	92
Rens. & S.	200	
R., W. & O.	124	
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	30	40
St. J. & G. Island	20	22
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	56	59

Rock Island Railroad Elections.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Official announcement was made here to-day of the election of George H. Crosby to the position of Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Rock Island lines in charge of the financial and secretarial departments. W. Hodson was appointed Assistant Treasurer and F. Nay Controller in charge of the accounting departments of the Rock Island lines.

	Bid.	Asked.
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	38	42½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	66	67¾
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.		117
Sears-R. pf.	120½	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	117	118
So. P. R. S.	80	83
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84½	90
Texas Cent.	33	
Texas Cent. p

WILL BUY:

10 Hecker-Jones Milling Deb. 6s.@ 90½
50 L'ville, Hend. & St. L. Pfd...@ 32
10 Milwaukee Gas 4s.....Offering
10 Spring Valley Coal 5s.....Offering
10 Woodlawn Cemetery .....@135
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.....@160

WILL SELL:

100 Am. Brake Shoe F'dry Com..@ 84
10 Buffalo Gas 1st 5s.....@ 67½
25 Cons'd Rubber Tire Com....@ 3
50 Intn'l Silver Com.....@ 40
25 Iron Steamboat .....@ 3¾
90 Kings Co. E. L. & Power....@130
10 Milliken Bros. 6s.....@ 87½
50 New Jersey Zinc.....@403
200 Omaha Water 2d pfd.....@ 30%
10 Standard Milling 5s.....@ 85
50 Union Exch. Nat. Bank.....@200
5 United Lead Deb. 5s.....@ 64¾
100 Vacuum Cleaner (N. Y.) Com.Bid
100 Vacuum Cleaner (N. Y.) Pfd..Bid
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Swings at This Season.

Many traders who base their operations on recognized swings of the stock market are poring over the records of the past, just now, to determine what the future has in store in the way of further additions to prevailing prices. In one office the students of past performances of the market announced yesterday that in the last four years the rise in stocks had culminated on Jan. 2, 9, 18, and 20, respectively. It was also discovered by this group of investigators that in the same years there occurred, invariably, little setbacks in the week just before Christmas, followed by a strong market on the eve of Christmas, and a further setback in the next week, to be followed promptly in turn by a little rise on the eve of the New Year. Of course, it takes exceptions to prove the rule.

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Market in Missouri Pacific.

The market in Missouri Pacific, a road which is just now offering a substantial amount of bonds to its stockholders, is a real curiosity. Yesterday, for example, 100 shares of the stock sold at 72½, and this transaction was immediately followed by one of 300 shares at 72. Altogether 2,700 shares were dealt in during the day.

***

Labor and Steel Corporation.

Although National labor leaders who are gathered in Pittsburg to determine the fate of the Steel Corporation as a result of the inauguration of the open-shop policy by the company some months ago, have been debating this question for some days, it was not until yesterday that the stock market took notice of the fact. Perhaps the final decline of three-quarters of a point in Steel common and an advance of ⅛ in Steel preferred indicated nothing more than passing attention, however. Curiously enough, this Pittsburg conference is under way just at the moment when the Steel Directorate is considering the terms upon which it will offer more of the company's stock to employes, who have made a particularly nice thing out of their ownership of the shares in the present year.

***

N. & W. Treasury Stock Sold.

The Norfolk & Western has sold in the open market $1,530,800 of its own common stock which it had held in its treasury, being a balance of stock subject to sale by the company whenever the Directors felt that circumstances warranted the sale. Norfolk & Western recently crossed par and the company was able to dispose of this treasury stock to advantage and profited by the opportunity. The block of stock sold amounted to 15,308 shares. It was too small an amount to offer for subscription by the shareholders of the company, for it was equal to only one additional share for each forty-three shares outstanding, and any one holding less than forty-three shares would have been entitled to subscribe for only a fraction of a share. Besides this common stock the Norfolk & Western held $8,300 of its adjustment preferred stock. This it will keep in its treasury, as it may be required in exchange for some of the securities of the old Norfolk & Western still outstanding. This sale of common brings the amount of the issue outstanding up to the round figure of $66,000,000.

***

Exchange Close to Gold Point.

A further advance in foreign exchange rates yesterday carried the market practically to the gold export point, and the movement was accompanied by predictions in some quarters that a large outflow of gold to Paris was likely during January. The suggestion was advanced that New York would be called upon to return to Paris the $15,000,000 in gold which was transferred from Paris to London some weeks ago under a reported agreement with London bankers that the gold be returned to Paris when the bills covering the transaction matured in January. This suggestion was taken in banking circles as another way of expressing the belief that exchange will be at the gold export point during January. The point was made that no gold would be sent from this city to Europe except in the usual course of exchange transactions. The question whether or not exchange will rule at a figure which would lead next month to large shipments of gold to Europe is one on which bankers are not agreed. Arrangements were made yesterday for the shipment of another $500,000 to Argentina by the National City Bank at the close of this week.

***

More 'Frisco Bonds for Paris.

Another block of $4,000,000 St. Louis & San Francisco 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds is likely to be placed in Paris, it was learned yesterday, as a result of negotiations now under way for the sale of this amount of bonds to a Paris bank by Speyer & Co. These New York bankers have taken all the bonds of this issue which the 'Frisco has sold, and have in turn placed a large amount of them abroad, including a block of $10,000,000 placed some time ago with a syndicate headed by one of the Paris banks, and another large block placed in Berlin.

***

Rights Quoted in Thirty-seconds.

After nearly a month's absence from the ticker and the official lists of Stock Exchange transactions, trading in rights to the new issues of Pennsylvania, Canadian Pacific, New York Central, New Haven, and Chicago & Northwestern is again reported. The Stock Exchange authorities denied when the transactions in rights disappeared from the ticker and official lists that any order on the subject had gone forth, but now that they are once more printed in the official lists it is seen that in many cases the fluctuations are as narrow as thirty-seconds. The ticker reports nothing less than eighths.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday five shares of Bank of Commerce sold at 213.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Chicago & Great Western preferred "B" stock.

The firm of E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston, Chicago, Denver, and San Francisco has opened offices at 43 Exchange Place to deal in bonds.

Luther R. Moore of Saco, Me., has been added to the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Bondholders' Protective Committee to represent Maine bondholders.

The annual dinner of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association takes place at the Waldorf on Jan. 17. Frank A. Vanderlip will preside, and it is understood that President Taft may be the guest of honor.

At the Finance Forum to-night, in the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, George Parish, editor of The London Statist, will speak on "The Advantage of the Export of Capital by the Older Countries," and Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, on "Competition and Co-operation." The session is free.

Lee, Higginson & Co. and Blair & Co. are offering the unsold balance of $3,800,000 first consolidated refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Mahoning & Shenango Railway and Light Company at 97 and interest. At this price the bonds yield nearly 5⅝ per cent. The bonds are redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date, and constitute substantially a closed mortgage. They are secured by pledge of all the property of the company, comprising a system of more than 145 miles of electric railway midway between Pittsburg and Lake Erie, including the local street railway systems of Youngstown and New Castle, and the lighting plants in Youngstown, New Castle, and Sharon.

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200	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chgo....	7 %	Penn. Co. 3.97%	
200	Rome, Water. & Ogdens....	5 %	N. Y. Central....3.93%	
300	N. Y., Lack. & West.....	5 %	Del., Lack. & West.3.90%	
300	Albany & Susq. 12.45%		Del. & Hudson...3.95%	
400	Canada Southern .....2½—3 %		Michigan Cent. 4.10%	
4,000	Brooklyn City R. R.....10 %		B'klyn Rap. Tr....5.00%	

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Also underlying old issues of—
Mason City & Fort Dodge 1st Mortgage 4s, issue..$12,000,000
Wis., Minn. & Pacific 1st Mortgage 4s, issue..... 6,232,000
$18,232,000
Of which the above New Mortgage provides—
"That the principal sum of $18,232,000 shall be reserved by the Railroad Company upon the delivery to the Trustee of $12,000,000 Mason City & Fort Dodge 1st Mortgage 4s and $6,232,000 Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific 1st 4s."
Would advise the immediate purchase of underlying bonds to net the Investor 4% and 5% respectively. These issues have passed through the reorganization without default and have always paid their interest promptly.
ARTHUR S. H. JONES,
18 Wall Street, New York City.
Telephone 3165-6 Rector.

INTERNATIONAL TIME RECORDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the First Mortgage and Collateral Six per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
In accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the International Time Recording Company of New York to the Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated January 15, 1907, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

13	153	200	247	294	882
21	162	201	261	303	846
23	168	203	275	308	849
45	183	205	279	309	
73	186	207	281	319	
76	187	232	288	320	

and will be redeemed by Guardian Trust Company of New York at its office, 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, at 105 and accrued interest on the 15th day of January, 1910, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.
Dated Endicott, N. Y., December 15th, 1909.
INTERNATIONAL TIME RECORDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By GEORGE W. FAIRCHILD, President.

A GUARANTEED INCOME of NEARLY **7%**
with an interest in a $3,000,000 estate.

ASSETS	SURPLUS	Ratio of indebtedness to assets 15%
$2,828,535	$765,907	

An Assured Income from an Assured Security.
Write for particulars and endorsements.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
New York Realty Owners
189 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE **Franklin Society** 5¢
Established 1868. First Mortgages the security. Under supervision of State Bkg. Dept. Convenient methods. Begin with $1 or more, or send for Booklet A.
One Beekman St., New York.

TIMBER AND COAL LAND
TIMBER AND COAL BONDS
We offer some high-grade British Columbia tracts of timber, both Crown Grant Land and Special License. Inquiries Invited.
O. D. JACKSON COMPANY, Inc.
30 Church Street. New York.

WE WILL BUY
ST. JOSEPH LEAD
DOE RUN LEAD
Correspondence invited regarding Bank and Trust company stocks and investment securities.
J. A. CARLETON & CO.,
50 Broadway. Telephone 384 Broad.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $3,000,000
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

Warren Gzowski & Co.
COBALT STOCKS.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Offices Connected by Direct Wire.

$3,800,000
Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Co.
First Consolidated Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds
TAX EXEMPT IN PENNSYLVANIA
Dated November 1, 1905—Interest payable January 1 and July 1—Due January 1, 1916
Redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date
Coupon bonds for $1,000 each, with provision for registration
The New York Trust Company, Trustee

Outstanding, including bonds now offered	$3,996,000
Issuable for future additions and improvements	406,000
Reserved solely to retire, par for par, divisional bonds of the System	5,598,000
Total authorized	$10,000,000

From a letter of the President of the Company, a copy of which will be sent upon request, we summarize as follows:
SECURED by mortgage or pledge of all the property of the company, comprising a system of more than 145 miles of electric railway in the valleys of the Mahoning and Shenango rivers, midway between Pittsburg and Lake Erie, including the local street railway systems of Youngstown and New Castle and lighting plants in Youngstown, New Castle, Sharon, etc.
SUBSTANTIALLY A CLOSED MORTGAGE. Aside from bonds reserved to retire divisional issues, par for par, only $406,000 out of the authorized $10,000,000 remain to be issued for additions and improvements.
FRANCHISES are perpetual or extend well beyond the maturity of these bonds; fifty-three miles are on private rights-of-way.
NET EARNINGS, year 1909 (two months estimated), $859,000; total charges, including interest on these bonds, $491,000; surplus, $368,000.
URBAN POPULATION served about 175,000.
LOCATION. A region of great natural resources, with a rapidly growing prosperous population. Practically an extension of the Pittsburg district, with great steel and other mills building up a continuous population along these valleys, between the towns.
All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed upon by Messrs. Hornblower, Miller & Potter, of New York.
Having sold a large portion of this issue, we offer the unsold balance at 97 and interest, yielding nearly 5⅝%
Lee, Higginson & Co. Boston, New York, Chicago
Blair & Co. 24 Broad St., New York.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Dec. 15th, 1909
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

240 shs. Havana Tobacco Co. Prefd.
320 shs. Havana Tobacco Co., common.
$12,700 United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd., Scrip 3 for Cardenas Excepted Property Ctf. Stamped.
£8,880 United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd., Scrip for United Excepted Property.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
$2,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. 2d 7s, 1912.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Mtge. 7s, 1914.
$4,000 Mo., Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
$3,000 Wabash R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
$500 Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. R. R. and Land Grant 4s, 1947.
$2,000 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R. 1st Consld. Convt. Mtge. 5s, 1922.
$5,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4s, 1995.
$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 5% Skg. Fd., 1929.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Consld. Guar. 7s, 1915.
2 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
82 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
1 share Glastonbury Knitting Co.
1 share Scott Brothers.
17,287 201-500 shs. Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co.
$10,000 Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. Income Bonds and $169.17 do. Scrip.
100 shs. Garfield National Bank.
200 shs. Hudson Navigation Co.
10 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
1 share National Bank of Commerce.
6 shs. Fourth National Bank.
7 shs. Hanover National Bank.
13 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
$1,000 Patchogue Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1933.
$5,000 Wilkes-Barre & Hazelton R. R. Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Mtge. Terminal Bds., 1945.
25 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
18 shs. Importers' & Traders' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Mechanics Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1,000 shs. Fourth National Bank.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
25 shs. Union Typewriter Co., common.
25 shs. Mechanics National Bank.
100 shs. City Investing Co., common.
10,000 shs. Cerro Colorado Mining & Milling Co.
$66,000 Rex Carbon Coal Co. Genl Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due 1926; Dec., 1909, Coupons attached.
$11,000 Rex Carbon Coal Co. Genl. Mtge 6 p. c. Bds., due 1926; June, 1909, Coupons attached.
5 shs. Northern Bank.
$4,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948; Aug., 1908, coupon on, (undeposited.)
$5,000 New York & Queens County Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Assn.
6 shs. Findlay Hydraulic Press Brick Co.
$10,000 Great Western Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
5 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
100 shs. New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. common.
$20,000 City of New York 3% Additional Water Stock, due Oct. 1, 1938.
25 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
20 shs. Del., Lack. & Western Coal Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Casein Co. of America Prefd.
$10,000 Philippine R'way 1st Mtge. 30 year 4% Skg. Fund Bds., 1937.
25 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
50 shs. Audubon National Bank.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
500 shs. U. S. Light & Heating Co. common.
80 shs. J. Jungmann, Inc., Prefd.
25 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
200 shs. Electric Properties Co. Prefd.
40 shs. Electric Properties Co. common.
100 shs. American District Tel. Co. of N. J.
100 shs. U. S. Light & Heating Co. Prefd., with 100 shs. common as bonus.
100 shs. Barney & Smith Car Co. common.
50 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
10 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$10,000 South Shore Traction Co. 1st 5s, 1967.

To the holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY.
THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, successor to COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the first mortgage of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said company the sum of Twenty-five thousand, four hundred and twenty-seven and 11-100 dollars ($25,427.11) and offers to purchase first mortgage bonds of said company to an amount sufficient to exhaust the said sum, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers, indorsed "Offers of Missouri River Power Company Bonds," will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 2nd, 1910.
The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.
THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Trustee.
By WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President.

BABSON'S REPORTS
On Underlying Conditions are used by most conservative corporations, merchants and investors. Details sent gratis on request. Address Babson's Offices, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Business Barometers Installed In Banks.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

DETROIT SOUTHERN R. R. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds—Ohio Southern Division
Referring to its advertisement dated November 9, 1909, the Committee has been informed that an application is about to be made for the issuance of receivers' certificates having a lien upon the property covered by the mortgage securing said bonds and in priority thereto. It is therefore important that the holders of bonds should without delay deposit the same under the deposit agreement dated November 8, 1909. Said bonds may be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, until the close of business on December 17, 1909, after which date no further deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such penalty as it may prescribe.
Dated New York, December 7, 1909.
J. N. WALLACE,
WILLIAM A. READ,
F. H. ECKER,
Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 25 Nassau Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS COMPANY SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL AND MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS:
You are hereby notified that pursuant to the terms of the contract between the United States Natural Gas Company and Treat & Crawford for the sale of the gas properties of the United States Natural Gas Company, The Ohio Fuel Supply Company agreed to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of all the outstanding United States Natural Gas Company Six Per Cent. Collateral and Mortgage Gold Bonds that are presented for indorsement of guaranty at the office of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on or before January 4th, 1910.
In consideration of such guaranty, The Ohio Fuel Supply Company has the right to call for payment all such bonds guaranteed by it on or before July 1st, 1910, at par and accrued interest.
All holders desiring to have the guaranty of The Ohio Fuel Supply Company indorsed upon their bonds **must present the same for that purpose at the office of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on or before January 4th, 1910.**
The Directors of the United States Natural Gas Company either have presented or will present the bonds held by them for indorsement of guaranty, and recommend other bondholders to do the same.
For information of the bondholders as to the financial character and value of such guaranty, we submit the following statement given us by the officers of The Ohio Fuel Supply Company:
"That The Ohio Fuel Supply Company has outstanding $8,000,000 capital stock of the par value of $25.00 per share, which has been selling in the market at over $40.00 per share; that it has no bonded indebtedness of any kind; that its floating obligations do not exceed $275,000; that its net earnings for several years have exceeded $1,100,000 per year, and that dividends have been paid at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the stock of the Company for several years past."
UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS COMPANY.
By W. O. JOHNSON, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

RAY CENTRAL COPPER MINING CO.
42 Broadway, N. Y.
CLOSING OF BOOKS.
For the purposes of the ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of RAY CENTRAL COPPER MINING COMPANY to be held on Wednesday, January 19th, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of the Company, No. 42 Broadway, City of New York, the transfer books of the Company will be closed on December 21st, 1909, at the close of business, and remain closed until January 20th, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board,
J. H. SUSMANN, Sec'y & Treas.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1909.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Bank, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from January 7th to January 11th, inclusive.
EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the HATTERS' FUR EXCHANGE will take place at the office of the Exchange, 23-29 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 5th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business that may properly come before the meeting.
Dated at New York City this 14th day of December, 1909. JOS. P. McGOVERN, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, December 3, 1909.
The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th 1910, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lily of France Corset Co will be held at the office of the Company, at 625 Broadway, on the 3d day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M.
T. W. FRINK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Mechanics' National Bank
of the City of New York,
33 WALL STREET.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.
New York, November 22, 1909.
A special meeting of the stockholders of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, is hereby called to be held at its banking office, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:
1. To vote upon resolutions authorizing and approving of the purchase by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank, as the same shall appear upon the books of the said Bank at the time of the merger, which shall be at least equal to the assets and business of the said The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, at the time of such merger.
2. To authorize the increase of the capital stock of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York from three million dollars ($3,000,000) to six million dollars, ($6,000,000,) by the issue of thirty thousand (30,000) additional shares, each of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100), which said increased capital stock shall be used for the purpose of acquiring the said assets and business of the National Copper Bank, to the end that the said National Copper Bank may be consolidated and merged with this Bank; and to confirm the action of the Board of Directors in declaring a dividend of 21 per cent., contingent upon the consolidation of this Bank with the National Copper Bank becoming effective.
3. To provide that the Articles of Association of this Bank be amended so that the name of the Bank shall be changed to The Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of the City of New York, so that the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than twenty-five nor more than forty Directors, as from time to time the by-laws may prescribe, so as to provide for additional officers, so as to provide that a number of Directors less than a majority as determined by the by-laws of the Bank shall constitute a quorum, and in the event that the Articles of Association shall be so amended and the Board of Directors increased, then to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with such amendments.
4. In the event that the capital stock shall finally be increased to $6,000,000 by the addition of 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100, then to waive the right to subscribe for such shares and to authorize the use of such additional shares in acquiring the assets and business of the said National Copper Bank.
And generally to vote upon any and all propositions in connection with the proposed merger and consolidation and the increase in the capitalization, the amendment in the Articles of Association and the issue of the proposed capital stock and the waiver and use thereof, as shall be necessary in order to carry into effect the proposed merger and consolidation and the acquisition by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank.
The transfer books of this Bank shall be closed from 12 M., December 11, 1909, to 10 A. M., December 24, 1909.
This meeting is duly authorized and called and this notice is duly given by order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK O. ROE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
31 Nassau Street,
New York, December 10, 1909.
To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on said date.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Sanitation & Supply Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 346 East 32d Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the third day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour.
Dated, New York City, Nov. 29th, 1909.
R. W. SMITH, Secretary.

The Citizens' Central National Bank of New York.
New York, December 7, 1909.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, December 13th, 1909.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the banking room, 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
BENJ. F. WERNER, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 11th, 1909.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Mills & Gibb Buy Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church—Auchincloss Estate Sells Madison Avenue Corner—Continued Activity in Loft Centre.

Details of the purchase by Mills & Gibb of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, for a cash consideration of $660,000, for improvement with a sixteen-story commercial building, will be found in another column.

J. A. Farley Buys Madison Avenue Corner.

An important transaction involving about $250,000 in that section of Madison Avenue which has benefited by the great changes following the rebuilding of Grand Central Station was recorded yesterday when Pease & Elliman sold for John W. and Hugh D. Auchincloss, as trustees under the will of the late Edgar S. Auchincloss, and Maria Sloan Auchincloss, the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

The property comprises 24 and 26 East Forty-eighth Street, two four-story dwellings on a plot 44.9 feet on the street and 100.5 on the avenue. James A. Farley is the buyer. The price paid was not made public, but the property has been held at $250,000.

There is much building activity in this particular neighborhood, which is being rapidly converted to business use. On the block below the new Ritz-Carlton Hotel occupies a large site, and near by the Robert W. Goelet estate is erecting High-grade apartments. On the Ritz-Carlton block also the new Sloane store will replace the northerly half of the Windsor Arcade, on the Fifth Avenue front.

Mr. Farley, who has built extensively in the Fifth Avenue section, is largely influenced in making his latest purchase by the improvements going on in this neighborhood. One important factor is the impetus given to high-grade construction on this part of Madison Avenue by the decision of the New York Central Railroad to remove the express offices from Madison Avenue to Lexington Avenue.

Another Deal in Loft Centre.

H. Nelson Flanagan has sold for the Kitching estate (George H. Kitching and others) the four four and five story flats 151 to 157 West Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 100.6 by 98.9, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The buyer, a Mr. Levy, was represented by Henry M. Weill. The plot is separated by one building from the parcel at 161 and 163, which was sold last week.

John C. Foster has sold 532 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 24.6 by 100.5, to a Mrs. Sherry.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Jennie Levipsky, 274 West Twelfth Street, a five-story brownstone flat on lot 16.7 by 92.5.

Fourteenth Street Loft Building Sold.

Fred A. Carll has sold for the estate of B. and George Fink 422 and 424 West Fourteenth Street, a six-story loft building on plot 50 by 100, to F. J. Swift, and has resold the same to John Jordan.

Bleecker & Simons are the purchasers of 483 and 485 Greenwich Street, reported sold yesterday. They give in exchange to James H. Cruikshank the plot, 200 by 150, on the south side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Dyckman Street.

Henry Brady has sold to Philip F. Clark the four-story tenement and store 345 Seventh Avenue, on a lot 20.4 by 75. Mr. Clark will make extensive alterations.

Sells Broadway Corner.

Samuel McMullan has sold the lot at the southeast corner of Broadway and 106th Street, 27.4 by 79.8 by 25.2 by 69.1, facing Bloomingdale Square.

The Consolidated Board of Brokers has sold for Annie Epstein 421 to 425 East Seventy-fourth Street, a six-story flat, on plot 62 by 63 by 73, one of five houses taken in trade by Daniel W. Richman last summer for the twelve-story loft building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth Street, which D. Rotkowsky purchased.

Bronx Sales.

Baumann & Osorio have sold to a client of Louis Konopolsky for the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company 603 East 140th Street, near St. Ann's Avenue, a five-story new-law house, 40 by 87 by 100.

Baumann & Osorio have sold for a Mr. Lachnyr 634 Union Avenue, a two-story brick two-family house, on lot 16.8 by 90.

Brooklyn Sales.

Ogden W. Ring has sold for J. R. Clark 729 Macon Street, a two-story brownstone dwelling.

Suburban Sales.

C. P. Truslow has sold for a client to the Egan Realty Company about forty acres of land at Ramblersville, L. I., fronting on Jamaica Bay and Hawtree Creek. The purchasers will develop the tract for bungalows, boathouses, and Summer cottages.

Roe H. Smith & Co. have sold two lots on the southerly side of Grand Avenue, 175 feet west of Hopkins Avenue, Borough of Queens, to William Lynch of New York, who intends to erect a dwelling and to otherwise improve them. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $4,500.

The largest tract of vacant land in the town of Glen Ridge, N. J., was sold yesterday by E. E. Murdoch to David W. Miller of Bloomfield, N. J., for development. Mr. Miller intends to improve this property by erecting several new houses, which will be completed in the early Spring. This tract was the largest undeveloped piece of property to be had in this section.

Lafayette Street Building Leased.

The H. H. Fuller Realty Company has leased for Charles Laue the seven-story basement and sub-basement building now in course of construction at 29, 31, and 33 Lafayette Street to the Charles F. Hubbs Company for a term of twenty-one years.

The building is of very heavy construction and has a frontage of 80 feet on Lafayette Street, between Pearl and Worth Streets, and runs through the block in an irregular shape to Centre Street, and will be used by the lessees as a paper warehouse.

The same brokers have sub-leased for the Charles F. Hubbs Company the third floor in the above-described building to the Peerless Towel Supply Company for a term of years.

Masonic Temple for Astoria.

Roe H. Smith & Co. have sold to the Advance Lodge of Masons a plot 40 by 142 feet on Grand Avenue, 100 feet easterly from Van Alst Avenue, Astoria, on which they intend to erect a fine Masonic temple. Mrs. Cornelius Rapelye was the owner of both plots.

Capt. Winslow Rents Keene Estate.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have rented for a long term the Foxhall Keene Estate at Westbury, L. I., to Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow of the Navy.

Capt. Winslow has just been detailed by the Navy Department to the important post of Supervisor of the Port of New York.

The same estate, which is one of the most beautiful on Long Island, with splendid residence, stables, garage, very perfect gardens, &c., was leased by S. Osgood Pell & Co. this Fall to Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who occupied it up to the present date.

Brooklyn Court House Site.

Justices of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn have decided to recommend to the city the purchase of the site originally picked out for the new County Court House in Brooklyn. It comprises the entire block bounded by Clinton, Livingston, and State Streets and Sidney Place, on the Heights.

Residents in the neighborhood have protested against the proposal to locate the Court House there.

J. B. Haggin Leases Arleigh.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Mrs. H. Ruthven Pratt her place known as Arleigh, in Bellevue Avenue, Newport, to James B. Haggin of New York for the season of 1910.

New Loft Building for 25th Street.

Plans have been filed with the Building Department for a twelve-story loft and store building 55½ feet front and 90.4 feet deep, to be erected from designs by Frederick Z. Zobel, at 152 to 156 West Twenty-fifth Street, for the Twenty-Fifth Street Construction Company.

George Felt is President of the company, and the cost of the new structure is estimated at about $270,000.

Leases.

The Duross Company has leased 154 Eleventh Avenue for Michael F. Farley to the Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen, for a term of years.

Denzer Brothers have leased for the Johnson Service Company to the P. R. Mitchell Company the store and basement at 36 and 38 East Twentieth Street for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $45,000; also, for the Brunswick Realty Company to the Johnson Service Company for the same period, at an aggregate rental of $35,000, the store and basement at 121 and 123 East Twenty-seventh Street.

Lewis B. Preston has leased for the Morewood Realty Holding Company the store 2,281 Broadway to Einstein & Nathan, and for Archibald D. Russell the store 1,619 Broadway to the Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

5th Av, 1,080, n e corner of 89th St, 25.2x102.2, five-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Dr. Joseph J. Lawrence, deceased, withdrawn at $300,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

Madison Av, 747.e s, 33.9 ft s of 65th St, 16.8x60, four-story and basement dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 21.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison St, 126, s s, 86.3 ft e of Market St, 26.8x100x irregular, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Jacob Cohen, $35,675.

168th St, n s, block front between 3d and Fulton Avs, 337x176x irregular x41.8, second, third, and fourth buildings, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, J. F. Schnugg, $93,000.

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THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

146th St, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story brick tenement, 100x100; Schur Ginsburg Realty Company, 198 Broadway, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $125,000.

25th St, 152 to 156 West, for a twelve-story brick loft and store, 55.6x90.4; Twenty-fifth Construction Company, 31 East 27th St, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $270,000.

182d St, n w corner of Belmont Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 82.7x79.11; Albor Realty Company, 2,299 Bathgate Av, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $60,000.

Concord Av, n e corner of 150th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 40x84.7 and 45x82; Concord Avenue Realty Company, 230 Grand St, owners; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $185,000.

Sedgwick Av, s w corner of Fordham Road, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Guidone & Galardi, 162 East 23d St, owners; Henry Atterbury Smith, architect; cost, $40,000.

Williamsbridge Road, w s, 84.6 ft n of Poplar St, for a two-story brick garage, 55.2⅞x150; Baisley & Watson, Westchester Square, owners; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $40,000.

Williamsbridge Road, w s, 64.6 ft n of Poplar St, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 20x55; Baisley & Watson, Westchester Square, owners; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $10,000.

Stephens Av, w s, 26.50 ft s of Clasons Point Road, for a frame scenic railway, 85x176; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; T. M. Horton Company, Pittsburg, Penn., on premises, lessees; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $25,000.

Gifford Av, s s, 108.17 ft w of Swinton St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x55; John Lysland, 1,443 Boston Road, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $6,500.

238th St, s s, 50 ft w of Matilda Av, for a one-story frame store and dwelling, 21x42; J. J. Quinlan, 1,412 Bronx Boulevard, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $1,200.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

21st St, 36 West, to a four-story brick store, &c.; estate of Charlotte A. Mount, 472 Grand St, owner; J. H. Friend, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 14.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 56f.9 ft e from an angle opposite Jefferson St, 47x90; Christine Wille to Josephine B. Hertz, (mtg $4,000,) ——.

CLINTON AV, e s, 179.2 ft n of 181st St, 53x104.8; Ernest Hammer to Hammer Realty Co., $100.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 7 ft n of 177th St, 25x87.9; John Massimino Co. to Jane R. Caldwell, (mtgs $10,450,) $100.

GRANT AV, n s, 25 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Louise Pelcik to Katerina Vohanka, $1.

HOME ST, n s, at n e s of 169th St, 23.2x irregular; Harry Goldman to David N. Gallen, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

HOME ST, n s, at n e s of 169th St, 23.2x irregular; David N. Gallen to The Intervale Construction Co., (mtg $22,500,) $100.

HESTER ST, 95, n e corner of Allen St, 21.10x75; Annie Schlachetzki to Hattie Tatlebaum, $100.

LOT 21, map of estate of William B. Ogden; West Bronx Realty Co. to Francis W. Pollock, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

LOT 218, map of land of E. T. Young at Springhurst; Helen Hartmann to Charles S. Taber of Brooklyn, (mtgs $3,000,) $1.

LOT 22, map of estate of William B. Ogden; John F. Kaiser to Francis W. Pollock, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

ROBBINS AV, w s, 375 ft s of Lexington St, 59x147; Dudley F. Malone to Joseph Poldow, $6,800.

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 158th St, 48.2x100, (mtg $43,500;) Cauldwell Av, w s, 100.4 ft n of 165th St, 70x119.4, (mtg $23,200;) Lorenz Welher to the Welher Construction Co., $1.

1ST ST, n w corner of Avenue B, 105x216 to s s of 2d St; Max F. Greenbaum to Francis E. Walbridge, $100.

2D AV, 937, w s, 21.4x80; Ephraim Gottlieb to Benjamin Goldberg, $1.

2D AV, 2,409 and 2,411, w s, 50.4x90; Oscar Oestreicher to the Oestreicher Realty Co., (mtgs $48,000,) $100.

3D AV, n e corner of 180th St, 235.2x irregular; Michael F. Korby to Seth S. Terry, $1.

27TH ST, 422 West, 24.7x98.9; Minnie Finkelstein and others to Harry Wolfe, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 422 West, 24.7x98.9; Harry Wolfe to Libbie Fleig, $100.

27TH ST, 422 West, 24.7x98.9; Harry Wolfe to Julius Clark, $100.

27TH ST, 422 West, 24.7x98.9; Harry Wolfe to Minnie Finkelstein, $100.

53D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; 53th St, 34 and 36 East, 40x50.5; 55th St, 40 East, 20x50.5; Henry Van Schaick to Van Schaick Realty Co., $1.

60TH ST, 512 East, 16.8x77.4; Thomas W. Powers to Mary E. Powers, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

74TH ST, 421 to 425 East, 62x63.8; Annie Epstein to Ida Abramson, (mtgs $53,000,) $1.

91ST ST, 36 West, 18x100.8; Lina Well to Emanuel Hellner, $1.

91ST ST, 36 West, 18x100.8; Emanuel Hellner and others to Alice M. White, (mtg $17,500,) $100.

110TH ST, s s, 26 ft w of Park Av, 41x100.11; Bessie Weinger to David I. Shapiro, (mtg $48,000,) $1.

116TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 65.11x103.1; Samuel McMillan to Samuel McMillan, Jr., (mtg $17,000,) $100.

118TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40.9x100.10; Louis F. Doyle to Bellwood Realty Co., (mtg $36,000,) $11,000.

108TH ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Oscar Oestreicher to the Oestreicher Realty Co., (mtg $11,000,) $100.

121ST ST, 221 and 223 East, 37.6x100.11; Myron Ritter to Emily Lotze, (mtgs $47,000,) $100.

123D ST, 226 West, 25x100.11; Florence E. Feets to Clifford S. Feets, (mtgs $28,000,) $100.

123D ST, 332 East, 19.4x100.11; Frank E. Hipple to Samuel Beck of Brooklyn, $12,000.

123D ST, 334 East, 19.4x100.11; James T. Brady to Samuel Beck of Brooklyn, $12,000.

134TH ST, 60 East, 37.6x99.11; Hudson H. Kelly to Charles C. Tilghman, (mtgs $8,350,) $1.

137TH ST, n w corner of 5th Av, 62.6x49.11; Albert Blumenstiel to Samuel R. Rosenberg, $30,000.

140TH ST, 505 East, 37.6x100; Joshua Silverstein and others to Isidore D. Morrison, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

144TH ST, 311 West, 24.6x99.11; Edward J. O'Dea to Edward F. Roth of Brooklyn, (mtg $18,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANZALONE, Antonio, to Henry Wollman; 1st Av. e s, 66 ft n of 116th St, 20x74, 5 years.. $0,500

BECK, Samuel, to Frederick J. Rennert and another; 123d St, 334 East, 3 years.....$8,000

BECK, Samuel, to John F. Rennert; 123d St, 332 East, 3 years.....$8,000

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Daniel J. O'Conor, trustee; Walton Av, w s, 188 ft s of 183d St, 20x95, 3 years.....$6,500

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Thomas P. Howley; Walton Av, w s, 188 ft s of 183d St, 20x95, due June 11, 1911, 6%..$700

C. N. SHURMAN INVESTING CO. to Carl Ernst; 54th St, s s, 54 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x53.6, prior mtg $6,225, due Nov. 15, 1910, 6%.....$875

CUMMINGS, Edward, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 164 East 113th St, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

D'AMBRA, Annie D., to John Tauer; Decatur Av, e s, 300 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x120, prior mtg $9,000, due, &c., as per bond, 6%.....$2,000

DEERY, Mary E., to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States; 123d St, n s, 164.1 ft w of Lenox Av, 20.1x100.11, prior mtg $6,000, due Jan. 1, 1912.....$6,000

DUNN, John P., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Webster Av, w s, 60.5 ft s of 189th St, 85x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,000

GALLEN, David N., to Harry Goldman; Home St, n s, at n e s of 169th St, 23.2x— prior mtg $49,000, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%.....$13,500

GIORDANO, Tommaso, to Bronx Borough Bank; 180th St, n w corner of Mapes Av, 97.2x50, 1 year.....$20,000

GLEN REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Park Av, 993 to 997, due, &c., as per bond.....$55,000

GOLDENBLUM, Abraham, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 205 East 33d St, due Feb. 15, 1910, 6%.....$400

GRISCH, Frances, to Ferdinand A. Sieghardt; 5th St, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 24.9x97, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6%.....$4,000

HELLENIC EASTERN ORTHODOX CHRISTian Church of New York to County Holding Co.; 72d St, n s, 249.6 ft w of 3d Av, 50.5x102.1, due Sept. 15, 1915.....$44,000

HERTZ, Josephine B., to Christine Wille and others; Boston Road, s e s, 567.3 ft e of Jefferson St, 47x90, prior mtg $4,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

HUPFEL, Otto G., and another to Anna M. Bach, guardian; 27th St, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, 37.8x50.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,150

INTERVALE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Harry Goldman; Home St, n s, at n e s of 169th St, 23.2x—, prior mtg $40,000, due Nov. 1, 1910, 6%.....$2,500

KEISLER, Mary E., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 34th St, s s, 275 ft s e of 7th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $80,000, 3 years, 4½%.....$6,000

KRAUSHAAR, Isidor, to Benjamin Kraushaar; 5th Av, s w corner of 117th St, 100.1x45.6, prior mtg $80,000, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

LANE, Lena, to American Mortgage Co.; 3d St, s s, 45.4 ft e of Goerck St, 45.4x88.6, 5 years.....$34,000

LOEWENSOHN, Salomon, and another to Edith H. Oddie, guardian; Brook Av, n w s, 116.10 ft n of 3d Av, 28.7x—, 5 years..$16,000

LUGER, Frank, to Alfred M. Heinsheimer and others, executors; 51 to 55 Lexington Av, &c., as per bond.....$75,000

MELNIK, Ike, to George Hauser; plot begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road at point 595 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 6%.....$1,500

PEACE, Annie, to Elizabeth G. Hardy; Irvine St, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x88.2, 5 years.....$4,500

POLDOW, Joseph, to Wilhelmine Grevel; Robbins Av, w s, ¼ of Lot 168, map of Wilton, &c., 3 years.....$8,000

POLDOW, Joseph, to Mary E. Monaghan; Robbins Av, w s, 375 ft s of Lexington St, 25x147, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,500

POLDOW, Joseph to Emma Hess; Robbins Av, w s, 375 ft s of Lexington St, 25x147, and s ½ of Lot 168, map of Wilton, &c., 1 year, 6%...$1,000

STEINACH, Emma E., to Bowery Savings Bank; 85th St, n s, 127 ft w of 2d Av, 27x102.2, 5 years, 4½%.....$11,500

WRIGHT, Harlan P., and another to Gustavus Robitzek and another; Faile St, w s, 100 ft n of Lafayette Av, 100x100, 1 year, 5½%..$5,500

Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 248.4 ft n of 155th St, 124.9x90.11; Lockwood Co. against St. Nicholas Construction Co., owner and contractor, $600.

150TH ST, 267 to 273 West; Knickerbocker Plumbing Contractors against Bisch-Hoef Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $14,000.

158TH ST, 537 and 539 West; Jennie Rubin against Mary Deeley, owner and contractor, (renewal,) $104.

JACKSON AV, 828 and 830; Bernhard Kann against Arthan Realty Co., owner and contractor, $501.

FOREST ST, w s, 67.6 ft n of West Farms Road, 21x52; Morris Bandler against James F. Clancy, owner; William H. Moran, Fred L. Hahn, and Robert L. Moran, contractors, $45.

FOREST ST, w s, 67.6 ft n of West Farms Road, 21x52; Morris Bandler against James F. Clancy, owner and contractor, $45.

167TH ST, 126; John Taylor against James H., George B., Thomas S., and William R. Roane, owners; J. D. Fowler Co., contractor, $30.

43D ST, 660 West; Thomas Bonner Heating Co. against Jabez Burns & Sons, owners and contractors, $703.

BATHGATE AV, 1,892; Northern Union Gas Co. against John Leonard, owner; William Brooker, contractor, $104.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 100x101; Vincent F. Bernesser against Arthur W. Wall Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor; Arthur W. Wall, contractor, $970.

HOE AV, s w corner of Freeman St, 50x100x irregular; E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. against Samuel Lyttle, owner; Eugene Clement and Antonio Guirk, contractors, $59.

88TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x100.8; Goodman Contracting Co. against Cumming Construction Co., owner; Hopkins & Larner, contractors, $381.

29TH ST, 134 to 140 West; Goodman Contracting Co. against Twenty-ninth Street Realty Co., owner; Hopkins & Larner, contractors, $799.

105TH ST, 105 West; Ravden & Perlman against Froma Realty Co., owner and contractor, $3,000.

178TH ST, 605 West; Cammack & Sletz against Alcazar Realty Co., owner and contractor, $15.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 51; Nathan Passman and others against Sarah Backer, owner and contractor; George Backer, contractor, $1,315.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 189th St, 25x100; United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co. against Louis Noschese, owner and contractor; Donato Piciulo, contractor, $120.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 150 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x100; Herman Fritz and others against Tremont Temple Congregation Gates of Mercy, owner; Gurlett Manning Co., contractor, $64.

11TH ST, 322 and 324 West; Louis Newman against Sophie Schmitt, owner; Samuel Miller, contractor, $353.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Brackin Av, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Andrew Bickhard against George Erlacher, contractor and contractor, $450.

11TH AV, 598; Sam Margolies against Joseph Wolf, owner; Hyman Levin, contractor, $155.

Satisfield Mechanics' Liens.

MARION AV, e s, 250 ft n of 189th St.; Dimock & Fink Co. against Church of Our Lady of Mercy and others, Dec. 28, 1908, $700.

MADISON ST, 207; Philip Kanter and others against Harry Kay, Sept. 5, 1908, $1,099.

CROMWELL AV, 148 to 149; Frank Budetta and others against John Doe and others, Dec. 2, 1909, $75.

FOREST ST, w s, 67.6 ft n of West Farms Road; Morris Bandler against James F. Clancy and others, Dec. 8, 1909, (canceled,) $90.

MAGENTA ST, — s, extending from White Plains Road to Golden Av, opposite 3,367 White Plains Road, Bronx; E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. against Winifred Masterson Burke Relief Foundation and others, July 8, 1909, $220.

125TH ST, 155 East; Joseph H. Noss against Moses Greenwald and others, March 30, 1908, $100.

1ST AV, 954; Emma B. Miller against Charles Schuck and others, Sept. 8, 1909, $85.

1ST AV, 954; Emma B. Miller against Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co. and others, July 14, 1909, $85.

83D ST, 54 East; Michael Gilmartin against William Schlemmer and others, Nov. 10, 1909, $34.

Lis Pendens.

18TH ST, 419 and 433 West; Alice Shevlin against Margaret A. Trolan and others, (partition;) attorney, E. J. Pierce.

115TH ST, n s, 343.9 ft w of 7th Av, 18.6x94.4x19.8x100.4; Madison Square Mortgage Co. against Gustav Frohlich and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peacock & Steves.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 169th St, 25x90; Sarah Cohen against Ettie Rothenberg and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. H. Beall.

8TH ST, 317 East; Albert H. Hastorf against Congregation Leches Asher B'nei Horowitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Kaufmann.

101ST ST, 188 to 192 East, three actions; Julius Levy against Martin M. Goodman and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, B. H. Stern.

105TH ST, 105 West; Max Revden and others against Froma Realty Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. S. Rosenberg.

65TH ST, 56 West; Francis X. Gartlan against Peter F. Rafferty, (specific performance;) attorney, M. H. Hayman.

3D AV, 1,763; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Abraham Tumpkowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Cary.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 111th St, 50.5x75x irregular; Louis Bossert and others against Larimer A. Cushman Baking Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, P. Obernier.

THOMPSON ST, e s, 225 ft n of Bleecker St, 50x85; Edward L. Partridge, trustee, against Saul Wallenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour.

CHERRY ST, 227 and 229; Water St, 486 and 488; Ignatz Roth and others against Morris Koslow and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

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Or will build to suit desirable tenants.

FOR INVESTMENT.—West 21st St., 5th and 6th Avs., 12-story loft building; West 17th St., new 8-story loft Building; Inquire

H. J. SACHS & CO.,

28 West 22d St., or your own broker; full commission.

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$10 to $100 cash, easy monthly payments, places you in a position to own your own home. Builder, Room 301, 45 West 34th St., New York.

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Brick house, 9 rooms, steam heat; all improvements; two blocks from subway and Jerome Ave. cars. 1861 Morris Ave., 175th St.

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AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

at Voluntary Sale,

112 EAST 61ST STREET,

3-story and base. Dwelling. Size 18.6x100.

S.E. Cor. Park Av. & 111th St.

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6-sty. Tenement, with 7 stores; size 52x100.

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Three 6½-sty. Tenements, with 2 stores. Each on plot 25x50.

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Farm, 62 acres, fronting 1,500 feet on Broadway, 1,500 feet on Woodhull, and 1,500 feet on Rocky Hill Road. Suitable for development.

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Two lots, good location, 6-room house, all improvements, at JAMAICA, overlooking lake; 2 blocks to trolley, 6 blocks to depot, 20 minutes to Herald Square; terms, $300 down, $25 monthly. Write Agent, Box R 51 Times, Times Square.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE—$250 $250 down, balance as rent, buys new 7, 8 or 10 room house; oak floors and trim; tiled bath; best neighborhood. FRANK L. FERGUSON, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, or 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

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Garden City Estates

NEW YORK'S most beautiful suburb.

Have you seen it?

For full information write

Gage E. Tarbell, President, Flatiron Building.

SELECT VILLA COLONY AT GREAT NECK L. I.

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On the hills overlooking Manhasset Bay, carefully restricted and splendidly improved. Few such opportunities for really desirable villa plots so close to the city. Within a few months electric train service through the tunnels to the property in twenty-five minutes.

Write Dept. A for Particulars.

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2½ ACRES, heavily wooded; 7½ additional acres adjoining if desired. New 12 room house, electric lights, pure running water. Floors oak parquet, 3 bathrooms, good fireplaces, wide piazzas overlooking the Sound. Must sell. Will give mortgage. Address P. O. Box 360 N. Y. C.

New, handsome, Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms, large verandas, latest improvements, gas, heat, &c.; few minutes of station

Holiday Suggestions

Silver Mesh Bag

ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15TH, we shall offer 1,000 Silver Mesh Bags at $1.98 each. Latest style, 4½ inches long, 4 inches deep, small ring mesh (6-inch spread), double silk lining, with 14-inch chain. The entire bag and chain are made of solid German Silver, with a thick silver plating. Every one of these bags will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated by any jeweller or department store for less than $3.50. Mail orders filled 10c. extra. Send cash or money order.

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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
180 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

DIAMOND RINGS
$40 Per Karat.
The opportunity of a lifetime.
CASPERFELD & CLEVELAND,
144 Bowery Bowery Savings Bank Block.

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This is an opportunity to purchase the latest models of standard machines at greatly reduced prices.

The stock includes thousands of thoroughly rebuilt machines which we guarantee for one year. They make a useful holiday gift for the student for school or home work. A special cash discount of 10% allowed off usual prices until Jan. 1.

WE RENT machines $5 for 3 months and allow initial payment to apply if purchased.

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Tel. 5915 Barclay.

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One half less than their original cost. We are the largest dealers in New York and secure the finest gems and jewelry. All our goods may be appraised before purchasing. Can you do better?

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14k. Waltham or Elgin Watch	$15.49
$50 Diamond Ring, ½ karat	25.00
$75 Diamond Ring, 2 stones, ¾ karats	39.00
$120 Diamond Ring, 1 karat	80.00
$250 Diamond Ring, 1½ karats	125.00
$800 Diamond Ring, 6 karats, perfect	475.00
Diamond Screw, 1½ karats	65.00
La Valliere, 9 diamonds, 1½ karats	55.00
La Valliere, 67 diamonds, 4½ karats	225.00

WOLFS', 118 BOWERY, NR. GRAND ST.

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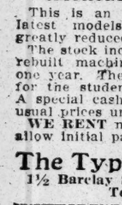
Diamonds & Watches
CREDIT
As direct importers of loose diamonds we are enabled to offer unusual values on TIME PAYMENTS, $1.00 up.
Write, Call or Phone 4230 Cortlandt.
B.H. DAVIS, SON & CO.
12-10 John St.; take elevator.
SAVE THE RETAILER'S PROFIT

FACTORY to POCKET



$16.85 FOR THIS SOLID GOLD 14-KARAT EXTRA THIN MODEL GENTLEMAN'S FULL 12 SIZE ELGIN OR WALTHAM WATCH.
Diamonds and Jewelry about ½ retail price. Open E'v'gs. Call or write for catalogue 36.
BENNETT MFG. CO.
175 B'way, Upstairs, 2d Fl.
Successors to W. F. Doll Mfg. Co. Est. 1876.

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Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

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128 West 42d, near B'way, N. Y.
Pianos for every purpose and every purse; player pianos with free music roll exchange; many fine bargains in used pianos $100 up; very easy terms; the Pease name for 65 years has guaranteed fair dealing; Renting—Exchanging; Write for catalog.
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O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

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STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

$80 Steinway Sons, $3 monthly; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

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Charles L. Van Baar, Musical Director and Bandmaster, 102 West 57th St. Tel. 4200 Col. From Pianist to Orchestra or Military Band of 100 Men.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK
LEWIS W. SANBORN, Plaintiff, against ABRAHAM KIPP et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

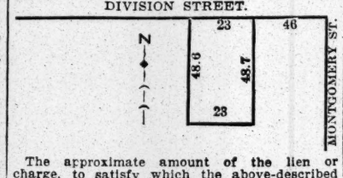
"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, being part of the mortgaged premises mentioned and described in a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated April 9th, 1824, made in an action wherein Henry Rutgers was complainant, and Jacob Mott and others the defendants; and being the northerly part of a certain lot, which in a certain map of said mortgaged premises (on which the said mortgaged premises are laid out, and sub-divided into seventeen lots) is known and distinguished as Lot Number Two (2;) the portion of said Lot Number Two, (2,) hereby intended to be conveyed, is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Division Street, distant forty-six (46) feet westerly, from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Division Street, with the westerly side of Montgomery Street; and running thence southerly, on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet seven (7) inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet and six (6) inches to Division Street; and thence easterly, along Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet to the point or place of beginning; and known as Number 243 Division Street. The westerly wall of said premises being a party wall. Together with an easement or right to maintain beams in the westerly wall of Number 245 Division Street. The map hereinbefore referred to, is dated April 16th, 1824, and is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York; and being the same premises conveyed to the said Morris Weinstein and Morris Morgovitz, two of the parties of the first part hereto, by Ephraim Drucker and wife, by Deed of Conveyance, dated November 20th, 1890, and recorded in Liber 2387 of Conveyances, page 385, on the 24th day of November, 1890."

Dated New York, December 1, 1909.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.
WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 45 Cedar St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 243 Division Street.

DIVISION STREET.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Fifteen thousand one hundred sixty-nine 12-100 Dollars, ($15,169.12,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to Four hundred seventy-one 98-100 Dollars, with interest from November 30, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is Five hundred Dollars and interest.

Dated New York, December 1, 1909.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

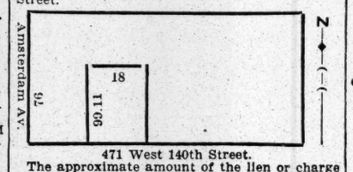
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPHINE MULHOLLAND, plaintiff, against KATE OLWELL MAJOR and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of October, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street distant seventy-six feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly parallel with the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the centre line of the block eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence westerly and along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as and by the street number 471 West 140th Street.—Dated New York, November 27th, 1909.

GILBERT H. MONTAGUE, Referee.
WILLIAM F. CLARE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 71 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 471 West 140th Street.



471 West 140th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and 66-100 ($12,932.66) dollars, with interest thereon from the 6th day of October, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-nine and 52-100 ($329.52) dollars, with interest from October 22d, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred and forty-nine and 47-100 ($249.47) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1909.
GILBERT H. MONTAGUE, Referee.

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Music every afternoon from 4 to 6. **Public Music Rides in Class every Wednesday night at 8:30, followed by games and other interesting features.**

A large corps of careful and experienced instructors. Well-trained horses, kind and safe.

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Harlem Branch.....343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
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350 BRANCHES IN ALL LEADING CITIES.
Lessons at School or Residence, Day and Evenings. Teachers Sent to Neighboring Places.
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Free Conversation Circles and Pronunciation Courses. TRIAL LESSON FREE.

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Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 51 hours, New York to Havana DAILY SERVICE; nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

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GENERAL OFFICES AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

NASSAU, B. W. I.

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Right in New York City, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, at The Chestnuts, a delightful country hotel; 8-acre park; 300 feet above the Hudson; magnificent view; fresh bracing air. Easily reached from your office by rail or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes; every convenience; a fine table; rate from $12 a week up; accommodation for 50 guests only. Write today for booklet, or 'phone 135 Kingsbridge.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR
Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.
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LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
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PALMER HOUSE
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American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
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Sea water baths. Open all the year.
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Josiah White & Sons Company.

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Newest and Most Modern Hotel
Situated in the finest and healthiest part of the Town; view over the Pyramids
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CAIRO (Egypt)
The SAVOY HOTEL.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE.
PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.
The CONTINENTAL.
Splendid open situation.
Opposite Esvekyeh Gdns. and Opera.
300 rooms, 400 beds. Moderate terms.
The ANGLETERRE.
The Family Hotel par excellence.
Comfort, quietness, and moderate terms.
A. WILD, General Manager.
Same management as MENA HOUSE and HELOUAN GRAND HOTEL.
Write for Pamphlet No. 6.

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Beautiful French poodles, pure white; puppies; price reasonable. Samuel, 204 East 53d St., third floor.

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By S. S. CINCINNATI 17,000 TONS.
80 DAYS $325 UP

WEST INDIES
By S. S. MOLTKE 12,500 TONS.
16 and 28 Days $85 and $150 Up
FROM NEW YORK JAN. 22, FEB. 22, MAR. 24, 1910.

South America
By S. S. BLUECHER 12,500 TONS.
From N. Y. Jan. 22, 1910.
81 DAYS COST $350 UP

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All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. 25,000 TONS.
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†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

Pres. Grant, Dec. 25,	9 AM	*Pres. Lincoln, Jan.	29
†Kais'n Aug. Vic., Jan.	5	*Pres. Grant, Feb.	5
§Pennsylvania, Jan.	8	†Amerika, Feb.	12
§G. Waldersee, Jan.	15	§Pennsylvania, Feb.	19

§Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.

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QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.

Campania,	Dec. 15	*Umbria,	Jan. 5, 9 AM
Mauretania,	Dec. 22	*Lusitania,	Jan. 19, 9 AM
Lusitania,	Dec. 29	*Campania,	Jan. 26, 9 AM

*Does not stop at Queenstown.
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Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.
TO ITALY { S. S. Caronia Jan. 8 / S. S. Saxonia Feb. 5, Mar. 19.
SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA, CARONIA, SAXONIA, (14,300 tons.)
Italy and Egypt.
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.

Caronia	Jan. 8,	Feb.	19
Carmania	Jan. 22,	March	5
Saxonia	Feb. 5,	Mar.	19

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Caronia	Jan. 8, noon	Saxonia	Feb. 5
Carmania	Jan. 22, noon	Pannonia	Feb. 12

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Feb. 5 to April 19
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the Able Management of
FRANK C. CLARK
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum), costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.

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FEB. 5—A few vacancies yet. Similar Cruises Oct. 15, '10, and Feb. 4, '11. $650 up. Fine Series Europe-Oberammergau Tours $270 up. Send for programs (please specify.)
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New Weekly Service by 6,000 Ton Twin Screw
R. M. S. P. "Orotava"
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From Bermuda every Saturday
Comfortable voyage. High Class Cuisine—Orchestra. Electric Fans in all rooms.

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Thames	Jan. 8	Ortona	Feb. 5

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up

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To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 45, N. R. (Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.

Iroquois	Dec. 15	Huron	Dec. 18
Arapahoe	Dec. 17	Mohawk	Dec. 21

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
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BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave N. Y. daily (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
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New Steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted,) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
Round Trip $2.50, Via Both Lines
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE; from Franklin St., daily, 4 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

GOING AWAY?
(Business or Pleasure)
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Telephone Mad. 6270.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for furnishing and delivering lumber and piles (Contract No. 1,206) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, North River, until 12 o'clock noon December 17, 1909.
(For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for construction of bulkhead wall at Whale Creek, Brooklyn, (Contract 1,027,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, December 21, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for repairing ferryboats and floating ferry property (Contract 1,210) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, December 20, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:14|Sun sets..4:30|Moon sets..7:06

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:12	9:40	2:43	4:38
Governors Island	9:58	10:29	3:45	4:39
Hell Gate	11:48	12:19	5:57	6:29

Arrived—Tuesday, Dec. 14.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Dec. 4.
SS Mesaba, London, Dec. 2.
SS Finland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Dec. 11.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, Dec. 7.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Dec. 8.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, Dec. 8.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Dec. 8.
SS Colorado, Key West, Dec. 10.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Dec. 13.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Majestic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Parima, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Tampa	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prins Willem I., Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Tampico	——	12:00M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Neckar, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bulgaria, Hamburg	——	1:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	——	1:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	1:00 P.M.
Southfield, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Colon	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Julia Luckenbach, Porto Rico	——	——
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sergipe, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Juan, Ponce	——	——
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sicilia	Palermo	Nov. 27
Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 27
Ancon	Colon	Dec. 6
Laura	Palermo	Dec. 1
Andalusia	Hamburg	Nov. 29
Crusader	Calais	Nov. 30
Sergipe	Barbados	Nov. 7
Breckonshire	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Oceanic	Southampton	Dec. 8
Oceania	Naples	Dec. 4
President Grant	Hamburg	Dec. 4
Tudor Prince	Trinidad	Dec. 7
Nueces	Galveston	Dec. 9
Colon	Cristobal	Dec. 9
Kaliba	Gibraltar	Nov. 29

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Virginia	Naples	Dec. 4
Texan	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 8
Saba	Trinidad	Dec. 8
Guiana	St. Thomas	Dec. 11
Napo	Para	Dec. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 11
El Norte	Galveston	Dec. 10
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 13

DUE FRIDAY.

La Provence	Havre	Dec. 11
Delphine	Lisbon	Dec. 2
Florida	Havre	Dec. 3
Dinnamare	Palermo	Dec. 3
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Santa Marta	Dec. 10
Tespis	Barbados	Dec. 10
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Dec. 10
Julia Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Dec. 12
Ahcon	Cristobal	Dec. 10
Manzanillo	Galveston	Dec. 11
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 14
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec. 11
Hamilton	Norfolk	Dec. 16

Reported by Wireless.

SS Oceanic, incoming from Naples, was reported by Marconi wireless 800 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about early Friday.

SS Mauretania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,190 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about late to-morrow or early Friday.

SS Carpathian, outgoing for Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 150 miles west of Brow Head at 11:05 A. M. yesterday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Dec. 14.
SS Koenig Albert, at Naples, Dec. 14.
SS Alice, at Trieste, Dec. 11.
SS Comeric, at River Plate, Dec. 14.
SS Hudson, at Bordeaux, Dec. 11.
SS Furnessia, at Moville, Dec. 14.
SS Saxonia, at Gibraltar, Dec. 14.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Christiansand, Dec. 13.
SS Veliore, at

RAN PAST SIGNALS, CAUSED FLIER WRECK

Three Trains Stalled Ahead When St. Louis Special Hit Lake Shore Train at Northeast, Pa.

THREE DEAD, MANY HURT

Central Train Was Running as First Instead of Second Section of the Twentieth Century Limited.

The failure of an engineer to see the warning bull's-eye of an automatic signal as well as the red glare of a flagman's waving lantern apparently was the cause of the rear-end collision at Northeast, Penn., Monday night between the St. Louis Express, which runs into this city as the second section of the New York Central's Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago, and the Boston and New York Special of the Lake Shore Railroad. Three men are dead, seven persons are in St. Vincent's Hospital in Erie, Penn., more or less badly injured, and about a score more are nursing cuts and bruises as a result of the accident.

That the St. Louis Express ran by a signal was admitted here by officials of the Central lines yesterday after the train reached the Grand Central Station and an investigation had been made. Why the signals were not observed was not explained.

Those to whom the wreck brought death were:

CLAIR, H., Cedar Point, Kansas, going to France.

CLAIR, JOHN, brother of above.

LUND, ANTON, Hollywood, Cal., on his way to Copenhagen, Denmark.

The body of H. Clair was supposed at first to be that of Francis Bernard of Cedar Point. The identity of the dead man was established by a letter from a young woman which was found in the pocket of his coat.

The more seriously injured who are in the hospital in Erie are:

BIBALE, LUIGI, going from Cincinnati to New York.

CLOTSON, E. L., Jamaica Plains, Mass., fractured leg, both arms badly cut.

McDONCILE, GEORGE F., Indian Harbor, Conn., head severely cut and bruised.

McFADDEN, WILLIAM L., 306 Purdy Street, Buffalo, right shoulder broken.

MOSCO, A., going from Cincinnati to Auburn, N. Y., internal injuries.

STOCK, FRANK, Green Bay, Wis., both shoulders cut, one rib broken, shocked.

WHITNEY, A. H., Dunkirk, N. Y., injured spine, face cut and bruised.

All of the seriously injured were aboard the special. The passengers on the limited for the most part did not realize that there had been a serious accident, as the brakes on the train were set and screeching when the big engine slid into the back of the train ahead. A few of the limited's passengers were thrown about, however, and received slight injuries in this way. Among those thus hurt were:

BURR, W. R., New York; slightly bruised.

CHAPMAN, CLAYTON, Elyria, N. Y.; rib fractured.

COALE, William, Warren, Ohio; bruised.

HADDING, T. J., Cleveland; head bruised.

LOSTOS, Miss EDNA, New York City; head bruised.

MASTERS, H., Cincinnati, Ohio; head bruised.

Though the failure of the limited's engineer to observe the signals was the actual cause of the accident, the breaking of an engine attached to Train 6, the Chicago, Cleveland & New York Special, was the incident which occasioned the wreck. This engine broke near Northeast, sixteen miles from Erie, and stalled the train. A heavy storm of wind and rain was raging, but the lanterns of the brakemen sent back to stop following trains were seen by the engineer of Train 12, which followed along presently, and a few moments later Train 10, the Boston and New York Special, pulled up close behind No. 12.

No. 10 regularly takes the siding at Northeast to let the flyer behind her pass, but because of the stalled engine on No. 6 the siding could not be made. The St. Louis Express regularly reaches Cleveland just five minutes after the Twentieth Century from Chicago, and continues the rest of her journey as the second section of the flyer. On Monday night, however, the express reached Cleveland before the limited and ran out again as No. 26, the number of the Twentieth Century, running as the first instead of the second section of the fast train.

No. 26 passed through Erie on time and went thundering along through the storm at better than sixty miles an hour. The track ahead of her should have been clear. No. 10 should have been on the siding, and there should have been nothing to interfere with the fast train's passage.

Whether her engineer felt sure of his right of way and relaxed his caution or whether the weather was so thick that the signals could not be seen had not been settled yesterday by the railroad officials. Apparently, the first the engineer knew of the train ahead was when he was right upon it. Then he set his brakes.

With almost undiminished speed, however, the big engine plunged into the last car, the smoker, of No. 10. Dozing or listlessly whiling away the hours of delay, the passengers in the smoker were taken completely by surprise. The three who were killed met instant death. They were crushed beneath the seats. Others near them were crushed and bruised.

Many of the men in the car were well forward, however, and were tossed into heaps in the aisle. Some were rendered unconscious, and those who retained their senses dashed for doors and windows. The big engine of the limited had stopped with her damaged pilot and headlight actually within the smoking car, and presently the crews of both trains reached the crushed car and clambered inside to commence the work of rescue.

All of the injured were removed to other cars and treated there by the physicians and nurses who came out from Erie on a relief train.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Matine v. Pardi—S. L. Ward. Keller v. Cohn—James E. Kelly. Jarmulowsky v. Krames—Henry M. Stevenson. Werner v. Werner—Hon. M. Linn Bruce. Reynolds v. Reynolds—Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve. In re Rubinstein—Melvin G. Palliser. Mencher v. Mencher—Henry C. Price. Weiss v. Wineburg—Francis P. Garvan.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Powell v. Zuchert—Joseph R. Truesdale.

THINKS TIDE FAVORS CORPORATIONS NOW

President Cortelyou of Consolidated Gas Co. Believes Public Opinion Is Changing.

WANTS SERVICE, NOT RATES

Decision in 80-Cent Gas Case Criticised and Management by Commissions Denounced.

The hope of the corporations that the tide of public opinion has turned in their favor was expressed yesterday by President Cortelyou of the Consolidated Gas Company and President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey before the National Commercial Gas Association at Madison Square Garden.

They criticised the tendency to set up public comissions to manage as well as to supervise service corporations, and argued in favor of a larger return on the capital invested than the 6 per cent., which the Supreme Court allowed to the Consolidated in its eighty-cent gas decision.

"Men cannot be expected to engage in the lighting business," said Mr. Cortelyou, "unless a fair profit is assured and initiative and inventive genius has ample room for their expression and reward. Supervision, if intelligently and fearlessly exercised, can do justice to corporation and citizen alike. But let it be clearly understood that supervision does not mean management.

"I firmly believe that the public is much more concerned in the character of the service it receives than in the precise rate it pays, and I wish that in the proper regulation of corporations this consideration might receive greater weight. What the public wants is efficient service, impartial treatment, and such degree of publicity of corporate business affairs as will leave no doubt that the relation between corporation and public is fair to both.

"The greatest immediate benefit that can come to public service corporations will be through taking the people into their confidence. Then they will have impregnable ground to defend themselves from attack."

Mr. McCarter declared he would not discuss the turmoil through which the country had passed in the last five years, but remarked:

"I may say that the distinguished neophyte in the gas business could say of it, 'All of which I saw and part of which I was.'"

The fetich of municipal ownership, declared Mr. McCarter, is dead, and would never in the lifetime of any of those present prevail again, as municipal extravagance is already leading to municipal bankruptcy and confiscatory taxes.

The speaker criticised the Supreme Court's ruling in the case of the New York companies that 6 per cent. was sufficient profit.

"In my opinion," he said, "it is incredible that the investor will go into a new business, if that is all he can hope for when the lean years of development are over. He would do better to leave his money in the savings banks at 4 per cent. than take such a risk."

The management of public service corporations by commissions, under the guise of supervision, he stigmatized as un-American, and declared that in New York State was leading business to stagnation, and in New York City to the overstraining of the municipal credit by pledging it for what are hoped to be self-supporting enterprises.

Mr. McCarter denounced twenty-year franchises as a delusion and a snare, and asked for unrestricted franchises, with period of readjustment of terms by negotiation or arbitration, and quoted an editorial in yesterday's TIMES on the absurdity of imposing heavy taxes on corporations that cannot earn their expenses.

In the exhibition of gas in the Garden the feature this year is the extension of the mantle system to lighting, heating, and cooking. The great hall itself is lit with white light from mantle lamps arranged in chandeliers or placed separately over the arches above the boxes.

The householder will find new devices for spreading the heat of a single burner evenly over a metal plate on which griddle cakes can be toasted or for broiling thick steaks simultaneously on both sides. The baker will find an oven capable of baking 240 loaves to a turn at the cost of 30 cents, and the laundress an iron which may be kept continuously hot for ten hours at an expenditure of 3 cents.

A newly invented stove on the same principle heats a metallic radiator and throws out horizontally its heat, while it consumes, it is said, practically all the gases the actual gas flame produces. In all these cases it is the mantle principle that produces the result.

HARVARD ALUMNUS ARRESTED.

Albert W. Thomas Charged with Passing a Bad Check.

Albert W. Thomas of Allston, Mass., a suburb of Boston, who is said to be a member of an old Boston family, a graduate of Harvard, and an amateur musician of considerable reputation, was arrested last night in the Cadillac Hotel by Detective Peabody of Headquarters on the complaint of W. H. Foote of 273 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, that Thomas had passed a worthless check. Mr. Foote said he cashed the check on Nov. 11 and had been looking for Thomas ever since.

The check was for $25, and when it was returned from the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, on which it was drawn, the police say a letter from L. D. Seaver, the Assistant Cashier, accompanied it, explaining that Thomas had had an account there, but had closed it out more than a year ago, and that since that time the trust company had received many checks of his which were sent back marked "no funds."

Thomas refused to discuss his arrest, and was locked up in Headquarters.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

398—William J. Moxley, a corporation, &c., vs. Henry L. Hertz, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c.—Argument continued for Henry L. Hertz and concluded for William J. Moxley.

444—Henry C. King, plaintiff in error, vs. State of West Virginia et al.—Dismissed with costs pursuant to tenth rule.

445 446, and 447—Henry C. King, plaintiff in error, vs. State of West Virginia et al. One hour additional time allowed each side. —Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow. Day call: Nos. 445? (446 and 447,) 450 (and 451,) 456, 366, (and 367,) 385, 367.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. —104—O J Lewis Mercantile Co v. Klepner. 213—Matter of Greenburg. 111—Herzog v. N Y Tele Co. 50—Fowler v. Crouse. 113—Northern S S Co v. Earn Line S S Co. 114—West Pub Co v. Thompson Co. 115—Yee Yet v. United States. 117—Matter of Brown. 216, 217—In re Glazer. 87—Gay v. Hudson River Elec Power Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J. —Jury calendar. 68—Stern v. Remick. 76—O'Hara v. Cent R R of N J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 243—Tug N E Gladwish, &c. 244—City of N Y v. Tug Anthracite.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 275—Boyer v. U S. 253—Fox v. Tug John Arbuckle. 252—L V Transp Co v. Canalboat Warfield, &c. 259—Grant v. S S Minnehaha. 261—Atlantic Transp Co v. Grant. 113—Mulligan v. Tug Transfer No 16. 199—Joyce v. Tug J D Dalley, &c. 147—Rogers v. Lighter S S L Saville. 149—Livingston v. Tug R R Little. 273—Inter-State Lt'ge Co v. Lighter No 9, &c. 288—Hecht v. S S Silh. 290—Sidenburg v. Ferryboat Kingston. 237—Harrington v. Tug West Farms. 293—Reichert v. Barge Morna. 151—Hartford S S Co v. Kenna. 108—B & So Am Nav Co v. S S Gallia. 219—S S Atlas, Limitation, &c. 246—L V Transp Co v. M & C D & W Co, &c. 208—D, L & W R R v. S S Seneca. 299—Johnson lighterage Co v. Stephens & C Transp Co. 300—Wilson v. Tug Henry O'Brien. 306—Shamrock Tow Co v. Tug Transport No 20. 307—McGrath v. Steamboat J S Warden. 308—Same v. Steamboat Mt Desert. 309—Same v. Steamboat Orient. 311—Maritime Dredging Co v. Goodwin Sand Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 81—Ball v. Shepard. 83—Porges v. U S Mort & Trust Co. 84—Oakes v. W & J. Sloane. 87—Jones v. Sabin. 82—Mitchelltree v. Stairs. 86—Dibb v. United Eng & Const Co. 87—Buckley v. City of N Y. 88—Ferguson Cont Co v. Helderberg v. 90—Salvation Army in the U S v. Am Salvation Army. 91—Fischel v. Lese. 92—Devlin v. B H R R. 93—Kohler v. Rosenthal. 94—Casey v. Clarke. 95—Pfister v. Heins. 96—Boyd v. Imp Property Holding Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—MacLean, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Rubenstein Club. 2—Angelo Co. v. McCutcheon & Co. 3—Riehle v. Riehle. 4—Nicholls v. Nicholls. 5, 6—Cooper v. Wisselthier. 7—Boyle v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 8—Schuster v. same. 9—Crompton v. Seaich. 10—Hearn v. Green. 11—Kalnshen v. Till. 12—Loewenberger v. McCaughlin. 13—Masseria v. Masseria. 14—City of New York v. Donovan. 15—Goldner v. Drescher. 16—Rimmer v. Rimmer. 17—Stamford Co. v. Abendroth Brothers. 18—Pierrotte v. Woodbury. 19—Consolidated Chamber v. Bogart 20, 21—Freyer v. same. 22—Flagg v. same. 23—London v. Mitchell. 24—McAlone v. McGlone. 25—Brower v. Levenson. 26—People v. Mominsky. 27—Drew v. Shubert. 28—Schlesinger v. Reimer. 29—Kirkland v. McAlpin. 30—Schultz v. Schultz. 31—Amann v. Finkelstein. 32—Gardiner v. Wiley. 33—Carey v. Carey. 34—Rudd v. Stallwerck. 35—Sizer v. Kline Brothers. 36—Geddes v. N Y C & H R R R. 37, 38—Friedlander Realty Co. v. McLaughlin. 39—In re Wemyss. 40—Stolzoff v. Shofet. 41—Coakley v. Lockard. 42—Levinson v. Levin. 43—Lipschitz v. Brinn. 44—Gwarzinsky v. Gwarzinsky. 45—Vogel v. Nachemson. 46—Bittel v. Buck. 47—In re Russell. 48, 49, 50—MacDonald v. Stuyvesant Co. 51—Thompson Co. v. Steckler. 52—Lowenberg v. Long Island Railway. 53—Dowling v. N Y C & Hudson Co Ry. 54—Dilts v. Jolins. 55—MacDonald v. Plimpton. 56—Rich v. Blanchard. 57—Pearlstein v. Morris. 58—City of New York v. Page Machine Co. 59—Power v. Hoes. 60—Davis v. Stein. 61—Borough Dev Co v. N Y Telephone Co. 62—Wahlehmer v. Sun Co. 63—Clarke v. Addicks. 64—Smith v. Friedman. 65—Weber v. Habricht. 66—Powelson v. Goodman. 67—City of New York v. Magazine and Book Co. 68—In re Delancey St. 69—Haniko v. Int R T Co. 70—Sullivan v. same. 71—New Jersey Co. v. Leahy. 72—Merrill v. Nevins. 73—Paris Modes Co. v. Simon. 74—City of New York v. Morse. 75—Same v. St. John. 76—In re Carr. 77—Kulike v. Baraschick. 78—In re Curtiss. 79—Moses v. Kelly. 80—Valentine v. Heyzer. 81—Adams v. N Y City Railway.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2381—Palmer v. Russell. Preferred cause. 4510—Heinemann v. Kaufman. General calendar. 2892—Bonnette v. Molloy. 2919—Alexander v. Alexander. 2920—Dejonge & Co v. Barman. 2947—Maran v. Maran. 2953—McCarthy v. Frankenstein. 3067—Haff v. Haff. 3071—Prince v. Prince. 3073—Boney v. Wolfe. 3082 Alexander v. Raynor. 3092—Dietz v. Dietz. 3094—Silverman-Jones Const Co v. Carlyle Co. 3096—Mott Iron Wks v. Plunkett. 3101—Bender v. Bender. 3105—Post v. Met Trust Co. 3109—Connor v. Connor. 3111—Weber v. Weber. Undefended divorces. 4215—French v. French. 3723—Gibson v. Gibson. 4568—Willis v. Willis. 2605—Menocal v. Menocal. 4379—Furniss v. Furniss. 4381—Neiman v. Neiman. 4548—Liebowitz v. Liebowitz. 4549—Simon v. Simon. 4550—Dammann v. Dammann. 4551—Becker v. Becker. 4552—Meyer v. Meyer. 4553—Welskopf v. Welskopf. 4554—Healey v. Healey. 4555—Smith v. Smith. 4556—Stade v. Stade. 4557—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 4558—Rischert v. Rischert. 4559—Higgins v. Higgins. 4560—Lotz v. Lotz. 4561—Hamlin v. Hamlin. 4562—Mackler v. Mackler. 4563—Ryder v. Ryder. 4564—Carter v. Carter. 4565—Hagan v. Hagan. 4566—Hugele v. Hugele. 4567—Karnal v. Karnal. 4569—Dix v. Dix. 4570—McTelly v. McTelly. 4571—Crofut v. Crofut. 4572—Leddy v. Leddy. 4573—Spiell v. Spiell. 4357—Russell v. Russell.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Pound, J., 1—Thomas F. Whalon, William F. Delaney, James W. Martin, George Fissler. 2—Margaret Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J. Elevated R R. 2040—Epstein v. Int. R T. 1509—Phillips v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—6062—Kahely v. Kahely. 844—Bock v. Bock. 6322—Schultz v. Schultz. 6040—Held v. Hyde. 5981—Eager v. Dupuy. 6014—Robinson Clay Product Co v. Paladino. 6015—Same v. Papa. 5660—Schopp v. Gaffney. 8284—Keller v. Tonnele. 6334—Herlich v. Herzlich. 6259—14th St Bank v. Garrett. 5346—Jacob Bros & Co v. Freeman. 4885—Herzig v. Wiechers. 5993—Saks & Co v. Smith. 5318—Wazberg v. Bowsky. 6270—Vogelei v. Buffalo Steam Pump Co. 5887—Burchard v. Stewart. 6257—Nat Reserve Bank v. Ingram. 5443—Schwartzkopf v. Riehle. 5996—Hirschfield Co v. Altieri. 6340—Hammond v. Bancroft.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—1401—McDermott v. Erie R R. 1041, 1042—Landsman v. Jolipe. 1372—Clark v. N Y C & H R R R. 286—Crouse v. Int R T Co. 1009—McLoughlin v. Joline. 90—Fink v. Erie R R. 820—Coveney v. Whitridge. 1019, 1020—Wheeler v. Joline. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau Elec R R. 603—Felton v. B H R R. 565—Szatkawski v. Int R T Co. 1388—Hyman v. Erie R R. 1499—Adams v. N Y City Ry.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J.—Inquest, 2714—White v. Smith Co. 802—Labravico v. City of N Y. 6140—McGuire v. Pfeiffensneider. 2254—Roche v. N Y Edison Co. 5600—Schwaner v. City of N Y. 2735, 2736—Hochman v. Carlin Const Co. 2844—Fechtig v. Ruble. 666—Lo Monaco v. Murphy Const Co. 2586—Merchandanti v. O K Express Co. 2590—Jones v. Feeder. 2553—Mayer v. Clarkson Co. 6079—Maloney v. Terry & Tench Co. 2597—Runyan v. N Y City Ry. 2616—Well v. Fadenhecht. 2629—Mager v. Bulkley. 2636—M Tigner v. Ehret. 2637—S Tigher v. same. 2643—Lampert v. Wolpin Bath Co. 2644—McMahon v. Smith & Malby Mfg Co. 2645—Same v. Simplex Auto Co. 2646—Roner v. Mosher. 2658—McGovern v. Cohen. 2674—Rutland v. H T Piercey Co. 2677—Corgiliano v. Degnon Con Co. 2679—Carroll v. Hubener. 87—Maher v. Roebling Const Co. 88—Vedral v. same. 2780—Moers v. Tucker & Vinton Co. 2809—Gilbert v. Beckeln. 115—Jagoa v. Schleesetin. 2689—Richter v. Gordon. 2687 — Isaacs v. Schoeder. 2690—Sackel v. Kazamek. 2693—Collins v. Weissberg. 2695—Cucco v. N Y Transp Co. 2696—Persky v. Raphael. 2697—Villecca v. Fassany. 2700—McKinley v. Myer Bros Co. 2702—Hertzen v. Uris. 2709, 2711—Herman v. Harris. 2717—Rovetone v. Woodbury. 2737—Weldon v. Penn Steel Co. 2769—Snoboda v. Martin. 2825 — Schumacher v. Schremer. 2613—Morse v. Star Co. 2450—Coyle v. Wallace. 2451—Rapley v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. 8515—Cons Eng Co v. Fox. 6049—Green v. Fidelity & Dep Co. 2837—Gargiullo v. Olaln. 3638—Perman v. Nevin. 3662—Minzesheimer v. Bryan. 3668—Morris v. Bassick. 3027—Delinsky v. Weinstein. 1959—Watson v. City of N Y. 3319—Skinner Engine Co v. A D Granger Co. 3405—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Levenson. 2223—Schoenfeld v. Dalley. 2616—Spielman v. Shaff. 2635—Miller v. Wacklark Realty Co. 2688—Mali v. Bernstein. 2763—J & R Lamb v. Norcross Bros Co. 2786—Abeles v. Myers. 2794—Coleman v. Zimmerman. 6153—City of N Y v. McAllister. 2683—Coltope v. Murray. 2844—Warwick v. Zimmerman. 1149—Kennedy Valve Mfg Co v. Cont Asphalt Pav Co. 1151—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 2909—Schulof v. Baer. 2341—Clark v. Chanler. 2589—Cohen v. Schmeidler. 5914—Clement v. Ferguson. 3341—Kroneberger v. Higbie. 3347—35% Auto Co v. Man Screw & Stamp Wks. 1810—Morrisdale Coal Co v. Czarikaw-McDougall Co. 1824—Czarikaw-McDougall Co v. Morrisdale Coal Co. 3437—Barber Asphalt Co v. City of N Y. 3438—Mack Pav Co v. same. 3461—Buge v. Guggenheimer. 3491—Shady v. Hughes. 3492—Wund v. same. 2469—Garretson v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 1894—Zeltner Brew Co v. Hoffman. 3131—Scheurer v. Merchants' Ref Co. 3020—Weber v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 3413—Robert Graves Co v. Bush Terminal Co. 3678—Salter v. Hamerstein. 2625—Mero Nat Bk v. Nat Bk of N A. 6138—Clement v. Torok. 6229—Same v. Bankers' Surety Co. 3518—Roessler & Hasslacher Co v. Seitz. 3361—Kapp v. Moeller. 3442—Duryea v. Gulick Co. 3454—Bennett v. Weissman. 3450—Aron v. Content. 3372—Flat Repairs Co v. Freedman. 272—Cooper v Olsen. 273—Kaplan v. Merrick Const Co. 274—Cooper v. Olsen. 1958—Whiteside v. Levy. 2594—Zeltner Brew Co v. Del Bello. 3588—Hamilton v. Wilmerding.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Estates of Herman Oppenheim. Wills for probate: Niles P. Lawson, Catherine McGhan, Adelaide E. Brown, Cornelia B. Kip, Martha H. Starbuck, Mary A. Smith.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills: Bridget Torphy, Bridget Torphy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Conlan, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Finclite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 5673—Sirotta v. Reis. 5599—Niegmann v. Schultz. 5628—Printing Cont Co v. St Nicholas H I Co. 5688—Mutchnick v. Levine. 3398—Fisch v. Goldfarb. 5707—Cohen v. Levy. 5714—Gelb v. Price. 5716—Leen v. Development Realty Co. 4802—Newman v. Int R T Co. 2232—Hamilton Bank v. Mullin. 5723—Levittas v. Hart. 5726—Schwartzbard v. Rosenfeld. 5737—Lee v. Levy. 5647—Judge v. Voccoli. 5048—Roth v. Crown Embroidery Works. 5660—Menstell v. Von der Heydt. 5297—Manzo v. Owens. 5742—Brush v. Golding. 5744—Fasano v. Scognamillo. 5751—Carrusi v. Guiri. 5752—Herlitz v. Lese. 5753—Wilson v. Noel Realty & C Co. 5755—Chevra Ahren David U N A L v. Hammerschlag. 5756—Kempler v. same. 5769—Jaeck v. Innis. 5770—Love v. International M M Co. 5774 — Gesswein v. Le Roy Mfg Co. 5777—Bolton v. O'Connor. 5778—Cohen v. Knopf. 5781—Clarke v. Hudson & Man R R. 5789—Rubenstein v. Empire State Surety Co. 5798—Grey v. Gamse. 5804—Slattery v. Gilman. 5805—Baumgarten v. Swift. 5814—Schumann v. Melville.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1542—Hochberg v. Frank. 1589—Lederer v. Goldston. 1595—Shurk v. Goldberg. 1608—Tyler v. Savage. 1600 — France v. Dooras. 1556—Toch v. Toch Tile Co. 1610—Barnett v. Leubentrach. 1617—Abel v. Einchorn. 1619—Price v. Gingold. 1586—Young Bros v. Lawrence. 1519—Thompson v. Levitan. 1514—Jonasson v. Harris. 1579—Bleichrode v. Finegold. 1585—Paine v. Bernstein. 1601—Koehler v. Golding. 1602—State Bank v. Hertz. 1614—Ivy Court Realty Co. v. Hamburger. 1632—Shulman v. Lee. 1637—Freedman v. Cohn.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Crane, J.—3040, 3042—Rom Cath Diocese v. Fagan. 4139—Murphy v. Morrissey. 4100—Cunningham v. Cunningham. 4356—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Rankin. 4324—Moran v. McGrath. 4306—Auer v. Kimm. 4233—Bird v. Steffens Trucking Co. 4318—O'Keefe v. Williamsburg Eng Co. 2588—Martin v. Martin. 2922—Ihmels v. Rohr Drug Co. 4240—Greene v. Durnell. 4224—Modern Fire Proof Co v. Besner. 3925—Dramen v. Dramen. 4323—Schnackenberg v. Schnackenberg. 4354—Carroll v. Bradley. 8993—Wilchinsky v. Benjamin. 4357—Condon v. Bradgate. 3991—Pletcher v. Petchler. 4340—Sheglow v. Shedlow. 4358—Gaubatz v. Van Idersitine. 3900—Mayne v. N E R R Co. 4023—Investing Asso v. Napier. 4325—Tarpey v. City of N Y. 4043—Nesbit v. Dartmoor Construc Co. 3810—Gurlitz v. Isaac. 2578—Moore v. Rosenberg. 4359—Di Santi v. Pattern Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Marean, J.; Part VII., Clark, J.—5156—Watson v. Eakins. 6831—McNally v. Clarke Co. 7038—De Gorde v. Burton. 7023—Cohen v. Bass. 1793—Gross v. B H R R. 2175—Krapp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 537—Solomon v. same. 1244—Frick v. Havagan. 1831—Ganzert v. Benziger. 1689—Mandel v. City of N Y. 7276—Cook v. Cook. 4766—Shackleton v. Coney I & B R R. 3102—Jacobson v. Jenks Co. 1055—Lamberson v. Wechsler. 1908—Hooley v. Flaccus Glass Co. 6795, 6794—Kanz v. Bullwinkle. 6479—People ex rel Ajas v. Board of Health. 1367—Silvert v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1661—Baker v. City of N Y et al. 1742—Tregaskis v. B H R R. 2445—Dalton v. Coney I & B R R. 1491—Depping v. Nat'l Smoked Fish Co. 1139—Epstein v. Punik et al. 7275—Granoff v. Wolf et al. 7,068. 2057—Diamond v. Nimark et al. 1233—Goldstein v. Inter Rapid Transit. 1961—Bristow v. Walsh. 5516—Luckenbach v. Teale. 6496—Stokes v. Lynch. 41—Lapetini v. B H R R. 7051—Clement v. Vetter. 7095—Same v. Wenz. 6917—Frith v. Fitzimmons. 6783—Feitner v. Manes. 903—People v. Kreuger. 1091—Clark v. B H R R. 1950—Hinchcliffe v. Diefenthaler. 6089—Dimlea v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 7013—Clement v. Mayo et al. 7054—Clement v. Rathjens. 6865—Byrnes v. City of New York. 4543—Penzer v. Mandetz. 1964—Smith v. B H R R. 5032—Emtwisle v. Koscower. 6784—Hutchinson v. Delaney. 6858—Broderick v. Humphreys. 6985—Teale v. Curtiss. 7114—Werkstedt v. Lechner. 1498—Bender v. Wilson Industrial School. 7141—Phillips v. Zwickert. 7016—Clement v. Burdick. 7026—Clement v. Meanley. 6713—Lusher v. Clark. 6936—Brody v. Berman. 7117—Congress Brewery v. Torpy. 7246—Rauter v. Moran. 6266—Wright v. Melhinch. 6403—Plotz v. Horowitz. 6023, 6202—Olsen v. Newark Meadows Co. 6397—Humbert v. Empire Wire Co. 6138—Sindly v. Coney I & B R R. 6268—Dalton v. Coney I & B R R. 821—Kanehl v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 7325—Mannix v. Heffner. 1903, 1904—Velsor v. B H R R. 7354—Forshay v. Capellino. 7403—Lefkowitz v. Kahn. 1418—Scudder v. B H R R. 7428—Seiden v. Automatic Vending Co. 7378—Babzar v. Mulligan. 8844—Fairfield v. Campbell. 5710—Mahnken v. Brasch. 7557—Willets v. Heisted. 1224—Binns v. City of New York. 605—Cully v. Hecker-Jones Milling Co. 2111—Edison Electric Co v. Stanley Electric Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2200.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Capt. J. P. Robinson, Coast Artillery, transferred from 147th Company to 103d Company.

First Lieut. E. H. Wagner, Twenty-ninth Infantry, assumed charge construction work at Fort Niagara, N. Y., relieving First Lieut. J. M. Cummings, Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Col. L. A. Lovering, transferred from Twenty-sixth Infantry to Thirtieth Infantry.

Col. R. K. Evans, transferred from Thirtieth Infantry to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Major F. A. Winter, Medical Corps, to St. Louis, Mo., and to old powder depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on business pertaining to medical department.

Major P. J. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to general hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and assume temporary command of that hospital during absence of Lieut. Col. G. E. Bussness, Medical Corps.

Major C. C. Jamieson, Ordnance Department, to works of Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, on business pertaining to manufacture of ordnance material.

Col. H. A. Greene, Tenth Infantry, will make not to exceed three visits prior to Jan. 10 from Davenport, Iowa, to Two Rivers, Wis., on business pertaining to manufacture of aluminium canteen.

Capt. L. R. Holbrook, Commissary, to St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. G. P. Heard, Medical Corps, honorably discharged.

Capt. L. H. Hand, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty under Department of Commerce and Labor in connection with Lighthouse Board.

The Navy.

Capt. C. E. Cox to command the Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia.

Capt. E. B. Underwood, to navy yard, Mare Island.

Commander G. F. Cooper, to command the Celtic.

Commander W. L. Rodgers, to command the Georgia.

Commander H. McL. P. Huse, to navy yard, Philadelphia, as Captain of the yard.

Lieut. N. E. Irwin, to the Rhode Island as executive officer.

Lieut. A. C. McArthur, Jr., to the Kansas as navigator.

Movements of Vessels.

Arrived—Castine, at navy yard, New York; Glacier, at Hongkong; Alexander, at Shanghai; Albany and Yorktown, at Corinto.

Sailed—MacDonough, from New Orleans for Key West.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ANDREWS & COUPE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Andrews & Coupe, (corporation,) advertising agents formerly at 135 William Street, show liabilities of $9,148 and nominal assets of $11,015, consisting of accounts $10,048, notes $742, and office furniture $205.

SPITZER & HARRIS. — Spitzer & Harris, manufactureers of silk waists, 27 West Twentieth Street, made a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, cash, and Judge Hough has dismissed the bankruptcy petition filed against them on Nov. 19.

TEICHMAN & ROBINSON.—Judge Hough has dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed here on Dec. 2 against Teichman & Robinson, jobbers in woolens, at 418 Broadway and Baltimore, as they had filed a voluntary petition in Baltimore a day before the petition was filed here. Their liabilities were $64,000.

HYMAN BROTHERS.—A meeting of creditors of Hyman Brothers, manufacturers of children's clothing, at 107 Bleecker Street, was held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, 71 Broadway. Many claims were filed, and Mr. Henkel, Jr., was appointed Trustee, with a bond of $10,000. The liabilities are $47,568.

FLORENCE HAT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Florence Hat Company, 661 Broadway, filed by Henry J. Block, attorney for a creditor, show liabilities of $13,980 and assets of $1,900 cash, proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures. Among the creditors are the Weidler Feather Company $7,000, secured; A. M. Wimpfheimer & Brother $510, Joseph Swan & Son $396, and Heinsheimer Brothers $461. The company owes $513 for wages.

ALFRED E. MILLER.—Alfred E. Miller of 118 West 124th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,117, and no assets. He has only one creditor, the estate of Robert Sanford, on a judgment obtained on Feb. 1, 1909, against Mr. Miller, and several others for rent of the premises at 105 to 111 Morton Street and 618 to 622 Washington Street, formerly occupied by the Morton Boarding Stables, a corporation in which Mr. Miller was a stockholder from 1892 to 1902, and a Director.

VAN AUKEN MOTOR AND MACHINE WORKS.—Schedules of the Van Auken Motor and Machine Works, 108 Wall Street and Bridgeport, Conn., filed with Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, show liabilities of $52,877, of which $25,000 are secured, and nominal assets of $25,057, consisting of real estate at Bridgeport $16,000, mortgaged for $25,000 to secure bonds; stock $1,000, shares in vessels $3,000, tools $1,000, accounts $3,657, cash in bank $350, sundries $50, and patents nominal values. Among the creditors are the Hanover National Bank $5,000, Nostrand Machine Company $3,000, Amos Runkel $12,250, and holders of bonds $25,000, names unknown.

H. BRENER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Brener, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 38 Division Street, trading as H. Brener by Bayer & Bayer, creditors for $862. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. Judge Hough appointed Clifford G. Luivigh receiver. It was stated that on Dec. 13 he told the petitioners that he was hopelessly insolvent, but he expected his uncle to come to his rescue and offer a settlement. After the petition was filed he offered to make a settlement at 40 cents on the dollar, which was accepted by some of the creditors. The liabilities are $7,000.

SIGMUND LEINHARDT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Sigmund Leinhardt, manufacturer of costumes and dresses, 58 West Twenty-second Street, show liabilities of $93,064, of which $73,700 are secured by real estate mortgages and accounts, $15,671 is for merchandise, and $1,193 for wages, and nominal assets of $108,547, consisting of real estate, $86,000, at 270 and 272 Monroe Street, mortgaged for $67,000, and rents, $5

Lost.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—From 64 West 115th St. to 116th St. Subway station, lady's gold watch, with monogram S. R. Picture engraved inside cover. Liberal reward will be paid to finder. Danzig Waist Co., 36 West 20th St.

LOST.—Handbag containing money and articles of little value except to owner, in Subway train, between 42d St. and Brooklyn Bridge; reward for return. John A. Schwartz, 840 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Evening of Dec. 6, near 79th St. and Amsterdam Av., two skin Hudson Bay sable scarf, natural color. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss S. S. P., Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th St.

LOST—Between 190 Montague St. and Post Office, package papers in red manila folder, marked "Harry E. Flory." Reward if returned to John R. Watts, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday evening, Plaza Palm Court, fluted gold cigarette case, with amethyst; gift from dead relative; liberal reward to finder; no questions asked. 111 West 72d St.

LOST—On Dec. 13, near Patchen Av. and Greene Av., Brooklyn, or on Ralph Av. car, gold watch fob, with initials "W. H. M."; suitable reward. O 191 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Saturday, Nov. 27, at the Colony Club, 122 Madison Av., diamond rose leaf; if returned, liberal reward will be given; no questions asked. 47 West 54th St.

LOST—A black Russian bear muff; lost on train from Boston to New York, Sunday night, 8 o'clock, at Grand Central; liberal reward. J. Ordeman, 311 West 21st St.

LOST.—On train arriving at Jersey City, 8:45 A. M. from Atlantic Highlands, lynx fur collar with head on back. Reward paid. W. H. Mount, 49 Broad St., city.

LOST—A patent leather purse, containing a gold watch, a cameo pin, a silver purse, and $12; finder will kindly return and receive reward, to 123 West 64th St.

LOST—Dec. 13, between 4th Av. and 22d St., and 5th Av. and 27th St., a black lynx neckpiece; liberal reward if returned to Room 40, 289 4th Av.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 17,368, on Brevoort Savings Bank, Macon St. and Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Black lynx rug muff, Tuesday A. M., 6th Av. elevated or 42d St., between 6th and 8th Avs. E. C. S., 46 5th Av. Reward.

LOST.—Tuesday, a black case containing spectacles on leaving Subway for Madison Av. car. Return to 70 Irving Place.

LOST.—Child's squirrel cap, Union St. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M. Return 1,394 Union St. Reward.

LOST.—Department State Superintendent of Elections badge. Return to John Breen, 401 West 34th St.; reward.

LOST.—Bank book No. 223559, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST.—Sunday, diamond scarfpin; keepsake of dead relative; reward. 71 North Side News.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 223,539, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST.—At the Hippodrome, Tuesday matinee, lady's mink collar; $25 reward. 1,472 Broadway.

LOST.—Keys in front of Lyceum Theatre; return same. Fred Dammon 107 W. 45th St.

LOST.—Friday, between 4 and 6 P. M., in the bridle path in Central Park, diamond horseshoe pin, with diamond horse in centre. Liberal reward will be paid to any one returning same to office of Tichenor & Grand, Broadway and 61st St.

LOST.—Dec. 9, between 2 Rector St. and 235 W. 72d St., via 6th Av. L, pigskin pocketbook, containing money, visiting cards and C. R. R. of N. J. commutation ticket for Long Branch. Liberal reward if returned to E. A. S. Clarke, 2 Rector St.

LOST.—Friday evening, a diamond brooch, going from church, Grand Av. and Lefferts Place, via Fulton St. and Tompkins Av. cars to 378 Jefferson Av. Liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—By servant, two diamond rings, Saturday afternoon, between 56th St., corner 7th Av., and 58th St., corner 6th Av.; will describe them; liberal reward. R 40 Times, Times Square.

$500 REWARD for necklace, 75 pearls; lost Dec. 14, between Pierrepont and Hicks Sts., Brooklyn, and West 53d St. and 76th Sts., New York. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD for return Republic Iron, Steel Certificate 18,743, lost Nov. 24; no questions. Return office Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

REWARD.—For return of coral necklace, with locket, lost last Saturday. McManus, 42 West 28th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Small black and white spotted female dog; liberal reward. 221 West 42d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 13—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, pocketbook, keys, pair gloves, overalls, pail, chisel. THIRD AV. ELEVATED: Four umbrellas, literature, music roll, glove, pair gloves, glove, key, rubbers, overalls, muff, aprons, 4 shirts, 2 coats, trousers, underwear, bottle turpentine, torch. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Three umbrellas, purse, bag, breast pin, sum money, books, package papers, checks, roll paper, 2 pair gloves, odd gloves, package pictures, cap, rubber, pair rubbers, piece canvas, package cloth, pair trousers, veil, package laundry, cloth, mull, strop, tea plates. NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Books, collars, pocketbook, pipe, table cloth, bag, keys, 2 umbrellas. SUBWAY: Papers and book, gloves, books, purse, bag, rosary, neckpiece, odd gloves, package envelopes, &c., piece silk, envelopes, &c., papers, rubber, pair rubbers, package sacred heart, packet, pipe, pair shoes, 5 purses, keys, vest, cards, muff, cap, collars, overalls, &c., underwear, soda, glasses, sum money, jug and jar, cog wheel, overalls, pin, bracelet, watch, belt, pair spectacles, 10 umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 11—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, Correspondence Room, Centre and Grand St.: Bay horse and set of harness, slot machine marked "Automatic Vending Co.," black electric runabout No. 35,887 N. Y., white bull terrier dog, black horse (white forehead) and a wagon marked "E. D. Simpson," launch marked "Sport," twenty-two razors, three shaving brushes, two bunches keys, shaving cup; brown horse, 14 hands, star on forehead.

FOUND, Dec. 14—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package.

FOUND, Dec. 14—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: 3 umbrellas, suitcase, pair rubbers, grip, pair gloves, muff, collar button.

FOUND, Dec. 14—D., L. & W. R. R.: Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Lady's muff, 2 suitcases, pair eyeglasses, glove, 3 umbrellas, 5 packages, box of collars, box, pair rubbers, book.

FOUND, Dec. 14—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Hat, glove, eyeglasses, rubbers, nightshirt, pair gloves, toilet case, insurance policy, shawl, papers, 2 umbrellas, 2 pajama suits, roll. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT: Umbrella.

FOUND, Dec. 14—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Package, book, case.

FOUND—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. LOWELL: Cuff buttons, one box pills. S. S. PROVIDENCE: Belt, whisk broom, gloves and belt, hand bag, coat hanger, night shirt.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Young man wants board and room; Madison Av. preferred. R 115 Times, Times Square.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

CASHIERS—Require the services of a number of competent cashiers. Apply by mail only, stating references.

ALSO,

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT—Require several experienced skirt and waist drapers, also lining hands, for their special order dressmaking department. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO,

PARCEL WRAPPERS—Require a number of bright girls to act as parcel wrappers, also several for clerical positions. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

require at once

Experienced Saleswomen

for Toys,	Women's Neckwear,
Books,	Stationery & Art Goods,
Gloves,	Toilet Articles,
Ribbons,	Handkerchiefs;
	also

SALESWOMEN FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS. Apply to Supt., 8 to 10 A. M., or by letter. Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOY, American, about 18 years old, familiar with banking district; salary $6 to start; references. O 188 Times, Downtown.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS.—Steady work, good pay. Duchess Quality Candy Co., 225 West 145th St.

CHOCOLATE and bonbon dippers wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FOREWOMAN.—To take charge of girls working on piece work system; only those with experience need apply; state age, nationality, references, salary expected. Address Forewoman, 168 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS and COOK to assist in apartment; must sleep home; best references required; will pay $5-$6 per week. Apply 827 Central Park West. Mrs. Fidaque.

OPERATORS, BODYMAKERS, SLEEVEMAKERS, CLOSERS, SLEEVE SETTERS, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' WAISTS; WEEK OR PIECEWORK; WAGES GUARANTEED $15-$20 WEEK; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. ROSEN BROS., 33 E. 10TH.

R. H. MACY & CO.

require several bright girls, 16 to 18 years of age, as parcel wrappers; good opportunity for steady employment. Apply at office of General Manager.

R. H. MACY & CO.

require 50 bright girls, 16 to 20 years of age, for various positions throughout the store. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Daily, in private family, thoroughly experienced, middle-aged woman to take outdoor and indoor charge, afternoons, of two sons, 7 and 8 years old, and, during remainder of day, make herself generally helpful in housekeeping, shopping, &c., as required. Address, stating references, O 187 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—LADY'S MAID, ENGLISH; MUST BE A GOOD NEEDLEWOMAN AND UNDERSTAND MANICURING. CALL, WITH REFERENCES, AT 19 MADISON AV. TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 10 A. M.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 53 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG educated ladies wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent training school, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF DELIVERY—Require several handy men to do boxing, crating, and packing. Apply to Superintendent of Traffic and Buildings.

BOYS AS PARCEL WRAPPERS AND MESSENGERS.

Neat and intelligent; must be over 16 years of age. Apply to Superintendent.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

ENGRAVERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require engravers on gold and silver; only first-class men need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

GIRLS, over 16, on light, clean, steady table work; $5 weekly to start; rapid advancement. Union Paper Co., 844 Washington St., 14th St. station 9th Av. "L," one block west, 1½ blocks south.

MAN to get orders for addressing, mailing, pamphlet binding, sample cards, novelty work, &c.; excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply Standard Addressing Co., 47 Ann St.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Santos Sales Co., 341 Fifth Av., New York, desire to interview salesmen for good New York, Brooklyn, and suburban territories for the sale of The Santos Portable Electric and Hand Vacuum Cleaners. Appointment by 'phone 6277—Madison, or a letter to Mr. King.

SALESMAN.—Familiar with housefurnishing trade, selling tinware, bathroom fixtures, and metal specialties to travel West; give full particulars of last position; excellent opportunity for good man. Address B 165 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—We make children's and infants' coats, and want a young man to represent us in New York and Pennsylvania; must have road experience and good references. Salesman, R 45 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; reference. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN that cater to the manufacturing trade to sell mercerized spool thread on commission as a side line. R 56 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN to sell high grade beef tea in cubes to saloon and hotel trade; big money to hustlers. Apply to Frederic Schwartz, 1,330 1st Av.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell cloaks and suits. Horowitz & Barnett, 237 Mercer St.

WANTED—Drug clerk; registered. Apply Hegeman & Co., 149th St. and 3d Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

The Reason

The reason for the steadily increasing volume of Want Advertising in The New York Times is RESULTS.

The Times is daily bringing excellent results to business men in search of high-class Help; to intelligent men and women in search of employment; to people with Furnished Rooms for rent; to advertisers who either want or wish to dispose of Business Opportunities, and to men and women who have lost articles of value and wish to make public the fact.

The Times brings results to its Want advertisers because its efforts to keep the Want Page clean of fraudulent advertisements has won the confidence of the people, and because The Times is daily read by more than one hundred and seventy-five thousand people.

Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

General.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED—Hundreds of good positions now open for the Spring season; no former experience needed to get one of them; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $10,000 a year and expenses; over 700,000 employed in the United States, and the demand always exceeds the supply; hundreds of our graduates, who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month, have since earned from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; many of them have earned as high as $100 a day; if you want to secure one of these positions our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Agents and others to sell holly and Santa Claus stencils, rent on receipt of $1, with 3 colors and brush. Half Moon Shop, 8 East 23d St.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with drawing accounting forms, $20; German and English stenographer, $20; bookkeeper, $25; other openings. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, established ten years, furnishes Scandinavian help. 4887—Plaza; 747 Lexington Av., (59th.)

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, trained nurse, maids, cooks, houseworkers. 1210—Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff, John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest, Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne, V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal, Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.
Situations wanted for all kinds of Commercial Help, such as bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, salesmen, etc.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By Competent young woman; four years' reference; city or country. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th.)

HOUSEWORKERS—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 50th. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—By competent, strong young woman; good breadmaker; personal reference. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—GOVERNESS, experienced, speaking, teaching perfect French, German, English, music, desires position; full charge children; highest references. Education, 233 East 60th.

CLEANER, &c.—By young colored woman as maid or cleaner in office or store; good reference. E. Farrill, care Codman, 106 West 55th.

CLEANING, &c.—By reliable woman, cleaning or washing by day. Willard, 227 West 19th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, experienced directing publisher's card index and circularizing department, desires similar literary or secretarial position; French, German, typewriting; $18 weekly. P 89 Times, Times Sq.

DRESSMAKER.—A first-class dressmaker, French designer, would take few customers by the day, $2.50. Mme. Dupont, 282 West 114th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class hand laundress, competent all details; family washing. E. Nehls, 161 West 83d St., private house. 'Phone 7322—Riverside.

SECRETARY OR STENOGRAPHER.—By young lady; six years' experience; minimum salary, $18. O 139 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit—loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Telephone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT offers expert's thorough services; your terms; consultation invited. Commercial Accounting Co., 234 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, 27, capable, energetic, and experienced, rapid, accurate, knowledge Spanish; best references character, ability; $18 weekly. Grant, 63 Prospect Place, New York.

BOY, with knowledge of drawing, in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced driver; can make all necessary repairs; can furnish good references; wages reasonable to start; city or country. Jones, 234 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced driver; can make necessary repairs; A1 references; wages at start reasonable. H. Smith, 146 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 21; has had experience; can repair all troubles; best references; wages reasonable. M. W., 234 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good machinist; careful driver; reliable. Wm. Parsons, 10 Charles St., City.

COACHMAN, &c.—Am desirous of obtaining a position for my coachman, who has been with me 15 years; he is a man of good appearance, and would accept position as doorman or watchman; is absolutely temperate, honest, does not smoke, and is thoroughly trustworthy. Address Thomas L. Manson, 21 West 52d St.

ESTIMATOR, steam, hot water heating, and power work, is open for an engagement. Address M., Box V 138 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL, experienced, scientific, mining engineer, expert, open for a position. Louis Sherard, Evergreen Ala.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Six years' experience, commercial and literary; capable of taking entire charge of office; salary $18 to $20. R 27 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG INDIAN, Carlisle man, desires position as chauffeur; graduate of Y. M. C. A. Auto School; does not use tobacco or intoxicants; can give best of references. Francis X. Guardipee, 318 West 57th St.

YOUNG MAN, 32, with eleven years' experience in the auditing, credit, and sales departments of a large manufacturing and mercantile corporation, believes he would prove valuable where judgment and executive ability are desired. R 47 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th St.)—Desirable large rooms; front parlor; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House; small family hotel; centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well heated, excellent table, $7; thoroughly clean; refined home.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Physician's office; also large rooms; table guests; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single clean rooms; hot water; telephone; "L," Subway express; reasonable.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well-furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room, all conveniences; good board; telephone.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; other rooms; conveniences; excellent cooking; new management.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, sunny suite; bath; gentlemen; board; private family; telephone; Subway, "L."

95TH, 50 WEST.—Sunny room, where only few enjoy home comfort; cuisine Francaise; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Unexpected vacated private bath suite; other rooms; delightful dining room; refined service; permanent parties; references exchanged.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.,) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished; baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

126TH ST., 168 WEST.—First-class boarding house; large, small rooms; single beds; Subway, L.

129TH ST., 162 WEST.—House newly renovated, with several large and small connecting rooms, with bath adjoining; excellent home table; convenient to "L" and Subway; rates reasonable

130TH ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; home comforts; reasonable.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms with board near L and Subway; references required.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, nr. B'way, nr. Sub. THE AUDUBON.

First-class room and board at very reasonable rates; reception parlor; musical entertainments; a real home; booklet on request. Tel. 1144 Audubon.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for gentlemen, every convenience, excellent table, hot and cold water; one block from Subway express station; private house. Phone 4678—Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 427 (WEST 148TH ST.)—PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD.

WEST END AV., 878.—Large, light, attractively furnished rooms; baths; telephone; superior table; exclusive.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 78, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

22ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references.

25TH ST., 106 EAST, "The Walker."—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; superior board.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, THE NAYLOR.
Desirable Rooms; table Board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD AV., 555, (Brooklyn.)—Near bridge; excellent board; German family; room for two.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large pleasant front room, handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; all conveniences; bath; continuous hot water; telephone; reasonable.

12TH ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large, small rooms; steam, telephone; convenient to cars.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room, with all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Large room, private bath; exceptionally cheerful; also hall room; near Astor.

48TH ST., 246 WEST, Maison Francaise.—Parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

50TH, 70 WEST, 5-6 Av.—Large, small rooms; private bath; suites; steam heat; telephone; conveniences; Subway, elevated station.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable two gentlemen; every convenience; private house; $7.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept parlor, bedroom, bath; formerly $60, now $45 monthly; restaurant.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 44 WEST.—Rooms; medium, large; second floor; running water; all conveniences; telephone; moderate.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Choice large and small rooms in private house, well furnished, to permanent parties; references required.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly-furnished rooms, all improvements; private house; near Subway and "L."

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Large parlor; running water; conveniently located; private house.

82D ST., 41 WEST.—Desirable, large, warm room, in well appointed and located house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable; south; well heated; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—A delightful, sunny, large, also small, room; private house; references.

84TH ST., 324 WEST.—Private house, beautifully furnished room, bath; terms moderate. Tel. 6160 River. References.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable two; select apartment; conveniences; reasonable; one flight. Deisinger.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7906—River.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty rooms, private family; choice location; housekeeping if desired; references. Hayden.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, warm, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; select; convenient locality; telephone.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Well-furnished, heated rooms; southern exposure; board optional; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large back parlor; also double room; southern exposure; telephone; "L," Subway.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; also small; water, large closets, private house.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front room, $5; hall room, $3; private house; telephone; "L."

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large parlor; also single room; adjoining bath; water; Subway; "L." Corwin.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 38.

95TH ST., 148 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; gentlemen, couples; private family; Subway, L; reference.

106TH ST., 206 WEST.—Small, sunny room; elevator, electric light, telephone, shower bath; reference; reasonable. Warren.

106TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; heat, bath, 'phone; family of two adults. Moss.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—Large second-story room; conveniences; private family; board optional; home comforts.

114TH ST., 508 WEST. Apartment 62.—Elegant large room; new elevator apartment; $5.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, sunny room; second floor; private bath; excellent table.

115TH ST., 33 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; all improvements; telephone. Charles Wadro. Call evenings.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, comfortable room; private house; water; tiled bath; telephone; reasonable.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—Outside room; sunny exposure; steam heat; elevator; electric light. Kenyon.

132D ST., 36 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; running water, telephone; near Subway; $2.50 and $3 per week; references.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Sunny southern room, with refined, homelike people.

139TH ST., Broadway.—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; elevator apartment, R 110 Times, Times Square.

145TH ST., 355 WEST, (St. Nicholas.)—Excellent opportunity; large bedroom; southern exposure; elevator, electricity, telephone; "L," Subway express; abundance heat. Robinson.

145TH ST., 544 WEST.—Private family; sunny, newly furnished room; modern apartment; telephone; reasonable. Ogden.

156TH ST., 535 WEST.—Chance; refined lady will share her high-class apartment with lady; near Subway station; $3. Long.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; homelike; luxuriantly heated. O 155 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (Subway 86th St.)—Warm, comfortable room; connecting lavatory, bath; telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

Large, well-furnished room in Broadway elevator apartment; one block from 145th St. Subway; very convenient. Address R 111 Times, Times Square.

LARGE and medium room near 96th St. Subway; private house. R 48 Times, Times Sq.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms, bathroom, by month.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well furnished large room; heat; running water; suitable for two.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Small, pleasant room.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Comfortably heated rooms for gentlemen; all improvements; reasonable.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Alcove room, suitable for studio, physician's or dentist's office; references.

138TH ST., 470 EAST.—First-class, furnished rooms; both small and large; business gentleman preferred.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,220.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; telephone.

THE TUXEDO, 18 East 9th St.—Large and small rooms; well heated; reference.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 156.
Large sunny rooms, second floor.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; excellent education; transcribes rapidly, accurately, intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $15. Capable, 169 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; operate any standard keyboard; understands routine office work; with reliable firm where there is advancement; salary $8. Recommended, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interest. Harlemite, Post Office Box 1,045.

Say you saw it in The Times.

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ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit—loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Telephone 2259—Stuyvesant.

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CHAUFFEUR.—Good machinist; careful driver; reliable. Wm. Parsons, 10 Charles St., City.

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ESTIMATOR, steam, hot water heating, and power work, is open for an engagement. Address M., Box V 138 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL, experienced, scientific, mining engineer, expert, open for a position. Louis Sherard, Evergreen Ala.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits,

HIS OWN COUNSEL IN INSANITY CASE

Ellis L. Rossen Defends Himself in Court Against Relatives Who Swear He's Crazy.

HIS SECOND FIGHT TO BE FREE

Chief Bellevue Alienist Against Him—Testifies He Thinks the Taft Family Is Interested in His Case.

A small, dark man with brilliant eyes and a decided accent arose yesterday before Justice Seabury, in the Supreme Court, to say that he was Ellis L. Rossen and would represent himself as counsel in an action brought on the application of Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie to have him adjudged insane and committed to one of the State hospitals.

This is not the first time that Rossen has had to fight to prove himself a sane man, but up to the present he has waged a successful war in the courts. As the opposing counsel told the court, Rossen was formerly Principal of a public school in the Bronx, but in the Summer of 1908 his health gave way from overwork, and an application was male to Justice Goff to have him committed as insane to Ward's Island. A referee was appointed, who found that Rossen was not insane. When his report was forwarded to Justice Goff he refused to sign it, and the question as to Rossen's sanity was left to the decision of a jury. The case came up before Supreme Court Justice Brady in October, 1908, after he had been confined in Bellevue for 140 days, and after a long trial, in which Rossen acted as his own counsel, he was declared sane by the jury. At that time he said of his family, who had caused his commitment: "I can only say in the language of the great Teacher, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'" Several of this jury told him that he had convinced them by his manner in court that he was sane.

Has Traveled Far.

Yesterday there appeared in court against Rossen several members of his family, including his wife, mother, two brothers, a sister, and Dr. M. S. Gregory, head alienist of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, in whose care Rossen has been for the last five days. Rossen since he obtained his freedom last year has led a migratory existence, wandering from city to city, and finally landing in Canada, where he wrote a letter to a newspaper saying that he had been elected Chancellor of the Province of Quebec. The authorities were communicated with and he was deported to this city, where he arrived on Friday, since being under observation at Bellevue. It is also said that he was arrested in Washington by Secret Service men for trying to see President Taft about a Consular appointment.

Rossen objected yesterday at the opening of the action to having certain letters written by him, some time ago put in evidence, as he said they were not evidence of his present state. James Rossen of 367 West 119th Street, a brother of the alleged lunatic, was put on the stand and identified the letters as in his brother's handwriting. Rossen finally yielded the point with these words:

"I, as counsel for Rossen, object to nothing they may offer in evidence. They can offer anything they wish."

Later, however, he objected to several telegrams being introduced, and his objection was upheld by the court. Rossen's brother testified that he sent the defendant weekly payments whenever he could learn his whereabouts. He said that after the trial by jury in which his brother was declared sane the latter wandered to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, where he was arrested. Later he went to Stamford, and then to Maine. At last he reached Fredericton, N. B., where he again got into trouble with the police, who wrote to his family to take him home.

Rossen's aged mother next testified that she had talked twice with her son since he was sent to Bellevue last Friday. She said she brought him candy and fruit the first time, and he told her to bring it sealed to him, so that he would not be poisoned. She said she brought him on the second occasion some sealed candy, and he then asked her, on opening it, where the check was. She asked what he meant, and he said the check for 110,000 which Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft had put in it for him. He said that some one must have taken it.

He also told her, she said, that his wife was in Canada disguised as a messenger boy, and later said that she had been choked to death. She said that Rossen's wife was in the courtroom, and that Rossen had made these statements in the presence of two doctors and a nurse.

At this point Rossen interrupted to say: "My respect for my mother is so great that I do not think it filial or respectful to question the truth of her statements."

Samuel Rossen, another brother was the next witness. He testified that he went to Canada and questioned the immigration authorities, but did not see his brother. He said his brother told him on the way to court that he had no family. He said he told him his mother was in an asylum at Central Islip, that his sister was dead, and his wife was in Canada. He also said Rossen told him he had seen a large package of money sent him by the Tafts, but that some one had always appropriated it. Rossen, on cross-examination of his brother, asked him if he could prove that this sum had not been sent him. The answer was in the negative.

"Did you ever see Rossen act dangerously?" asked the alleged lunatic.

"No," answered his brother.

"Are you not a prejudiced witness?" asked the other.

"I do not so consider myself," was the answer.

Rossen, however, finally made his brother admit that his object was to have him committed to an institution. He said that he had given his testimony on Rossen's conversation as he had heard it from his lips.

Rossen's wife, Lena, testified that she had not been in Canada for eight years.

"Have you ever seen Mr. Rossen in New York State?" asked Rossen.

"Yes," said Mrs. Rossen in some surprise at her husband's query. "I saw him about a year ago, but I have not seen him since. We were married five years ago."

"Did you not lose your right to the name of Rossen since then?" asked Rossen.

"No," answered Mrs. Rossen with emphasis.

Etta Rossen, a sister of the alleged lunatic, next testified that when she visited her brother in Bellevue he told her she was Helen Taft in disguise.

"He told me," said the witness, "that President Taft had sent to him at the hospital three bags of nuts. One of these was red, another white, and the third was blue, and he said that each bag had a check at the bottom of it."

"Did you take this conversation seriously?" asked Rossen on cross-examination.

"I certainly did," answered the young girl.

Dr. M. S. Gregory of Bellevue Hospital was then put on the stand. Gregory said that he became acquainted with Rossen in July, 1908, and again met him when he was committed last Friday for five days by Magistrate Steinert's order. He said that he had examined Rossen and had come to the conclusion that he was insane and suffering from paranoia. He said he based his conclusions on Rossen's conduct and on conversations he had with him. When Rossen came to Bellevue last week, he said, he asked him if he had heard from his mother. Rossen replied, according to the doctor, that she was insane at Central Islip. Three minutes later Mrs. Rossen walked in to see him, and after she had kissed her son the doctor asked him what he made of this.

Couldn't Recognize His Mother.

He says Rossen said that he could not be sure she was his mother, and that she might be at Islip. The doctor then said that Rossen told him that he had had an interview with Senators Root and Depew about a consular appointment to Germany. Rossen told him that he almost got the appointment, but that some one else represented him and so won the place. He said Rossen explained his arrest in Washington to him by saying that he had telephoned Mrs. Taft asking her why he did not get the appointment. He also told the doctor that he was offered a professorship in McGill University at Toronto, but that some man who wore a rubber disguise impersonated him and so he again lost his chance. He also said that this same man stole a large sum of money which was sent him.

Dr. Gregory said that Rossen told him on the way to the court that Miss Helen Taft came to his ward at Bellevue last night disguised as a nurse. He said that she walked up and down and whispered to him, finally leaving a large sum of money with him. He said Rossen said that Miss Taft "wore rubber all over her and that one of the night nurses might be Mrs. Taft."

In examining Dr. Gregory, Rossen asked:

"Did I refuse to answer some of your questions at the hospital?"

"Yes, you did."

"Did you not testify at both my former trials that I suffered from paranoia?"

"Yes."

"And did you not say then that paranoia was a gradually developing disease?"

"I did."

"Does the testimony you have given about conversations with me about money and persons indicate insanity?"

Dr. Gregory smiled as he answered: "It may or may not so indicate."

At this point Rossen seemed to lose his self-control for the first time in the proceedings. He glared at the doctor as he put his question:

"Was there nothing left at Bellevue for me?"

"There was nothing left there for you," returned the doctor calmly.

This seemed to anger Rossen still more. "I ask you whether any persons mentioned in your testimony did not call there to see me?"

"Your relatives came there to see you," said Dr. Gregory, "but neither Mrs. Taft nor Helen Taft came there."

Rossen leaned forward and shook his finger at the doctor.

"Didn't William H. Taft come to the hospital to see me," he asked.

"No, he did not come," returned the physician.

GRAND JURY HAS SNEAD CASE.

Court Says Evidence Against Miss Wardlaw Hinges on Suicide Note.

Chief Justice William S. Gummere charged the second Grand Jury of the December term of the Essex County court in Newark yesterday and put the Snead case in its hands.

"The other matter to which I desire to call your attention," said the Chief Justice after he had charged the jurymen at length regarding the affairs of the Essex County Asylum for the Insane, "relates to the death of a young woman in East Orange in the latter part of last month. On Nov. 29 last Ocey Snead was found in a bathtub in East Orange, and at the time of her death she and her aunt, Miss Wardlaw, were the only inmates of the house. Whether the girl died voluntarily or at the hands of another is a matter which you ought to determine by your investigation. That she did not die a natural death has been practically determined.

"One of the officers who visited the house immediately after the authorities were notified by Miss Wardlaw found, among other things, a note purporting to have been written by the Snead woman, in which she said she was about to commit suicide. If she wrote the note it is quite fair to assume that death was the result of her own act. If she did not, it is to be presumed that her death was the act of another.

"In investigating this matter it is not your function to hear all the evidence. It is your duty to weigh all the evidence and determine whether any particular crime has been committed, and whether probable grounds of guilt are shown. If the evidence presented to you by the State causes you to deem it probable that some person committeed murder, then it is your duty to indict. Otherwise you must refuse to indict.

"You will find the case a very mysterious one. You will find it quite as difficult to arrive at a conclusion as in the asylum case. It is important that you give it all the time and all the care and scrutiny which it deserves."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—126 East 104th St.; Annie Doyle	None
12:15—305 East 109th St.; A. Marino	$50
3:10—36 West 139th St.; Leon Kreamer	$500
3:20—968 East 156th St.; Julia Rosenheim	$1,500
4:00—32 West 136th St.; Schneidler & Bachrach	$200
7:00—319 West 43d St.; Redfield Brothers	$5
11:25—1,206 5th Av.; J. C. Lyons	Slight
11:40—165 St. Ann's Av.; G. Bathicaglio	$25
11:40—46 East 104th St.; Madison Avenue School	Trifling
P. M.	
2:15—159 Attorney St.; S. Bucker	Trifling
4:35—30 3d St.; H. Cohn	Trifling
4:35—268 Monroe St.; R. Kaffman	$25
6:10—729 8th Av.; M. Peyser	$50
6:30—617 Tinton Av., the Bronx; C. Havsep	Trifling
6:55—72 East 113th St.; P. Latser	Trifling

DARTMOUTH CHEERS ITS NEW PRESIDENT

Class Yells and Songs and Just Shouts Till Alumni Voices Grew Husky.

DR. NICHOLS ON EDUCATION

It Has Become a Business, He Says, to Fit Students for a Business Life.

Dr. Ernest F. Nichols, the new President of Dartmouth College, was received with enthusiasm last night when, for the first time, as President he attended the dinner of the Alumni Association of this city in the Hotel Astor. The 120-odd Alumni present gave him the Dartmouth "Wah-hoo-wah" cheer twice when he rose to speak, and with such vigor that when he had finished they were somewhat hoarse.

It was the forty-sixth annual dinner. Dartmouth flags covered the walls of the "College Room," where it was held. There was an orchestra, but that was a pure extravagance, for what with the singing of every class there was music continually. The class of '99 alone had music to spare when all was over.

Luther B. Little, President of the association, presided. He said in introducing Dr. Nichols: "We are here to greet our new President, and we pledge him our loyalty to the limit."

When the diners had shouted all they could, the President began: "Men of Dartmouth. Dartmouth stands for what it has always stood for. Its purpose is to turn out men intellectually and morally fitted for leadership. There have been changes, but not in her purpose. They are due to change in general outside conditions. Training must now be not general but specialized, for we must start a man now toward the particular kind of leadership he chooses. In every profession nowadays there has come to be a larger intellectual interest than formerly. He must aim to meet this, and while mathematics and the classics remain the backbone of our curriculum, we must give courses more directly preparatory for different kinds of business.

"I don't mean that colleges ought to teach the details of any profession, but it should give a man the fundamental principles of his chosen profession, and this it is coming to do. Under this more specialized training, and the human understanding that comes from the expansion in outside undergraduate interests, the student is more mature than he used to be in the past. He has more dignity and sense of responsibility.

"Yet he still is backward in one thing; he does not take proper pride in scholarship. We are making the curriculum more difficult and emphasizing scholarship, for to-day the college is just as much a business as business itself. It does not seem as if the proper emphasis came from the home on this point, yet how would it sound if a father said, as he does of a college, to his son entering business:

"'Have a good time; don't work too much or be too careful of details. It will come out right in the end. That's the way I did when I began business.'

President Finley of the College of the City of New York said at the end of his speech, turning to President Nichols:

"I am one of the oldest living college Presidents. Before President Butler was I was. I saw President Harper come and go. I helped to install President James. I speak not boastingly, but merely to let you know from what experience I now congratulate you. And I want you to know that my greeting comes not from me only, but from my college."

Some of the other speakers were Elmer B. Bryan, LL. D., President of Colgate; ex-Judge Horace Russell, LL. D., '65; Prof. Charles D. Adams, Ph. D., '77; Joseph De Boer, '84; Clark W. Tobin, Captain of the last football eleven.

At the guests' table were Bishop Talbot of Pennsylvania, Dr. Francis Brown, W. H. Baldwin, Assistant District Attorney Perkins, Justice Hough, ex-Justice W. N. Cohen, George K. Carr, and T. B. Doolittle.

DOCUMENTS SENT TO DANES.

Loose and Dunkle Papers Forwarded to Cook Investigation Committee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sent yesterday to Prof. Ellis Stroemgern, head of the committee of six appointed by the University of Copenhagen to consider the polar data of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the documents submitted by Capt. August W. Loose and George H. Dunkle in support of their charge that Dr. Cook employed Capt. Loose to fabricate "observations." These documents are herewith enumerated:

1. Fifty-four sheets of calculations submitted by Capt. A. W. Loose, numbered for identification.
2. Thirty-three loose sheets, containing apparently only fragmentary calculations, submitted by Capt. Loose.
3. Two affidavits by Capt. Loose, one containing a memorandum alleged to have been written by Dr. Frederick A. Cook. One affidavit by George H. Dunkle.
4. Sworn statements of Capt. Loose and George H. Dunkle.

E. FELLOWES JENKINS QUITS.

Gerry Society Superintendent for 35 Years—Directors Sorry.

E. Fellowes Jenkins, Secretary and Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for many years, has left that society. It was announced yesterday that Mr. Jenkins's resignation had been received at a meeting of the Directors in the headquarters of the society, 297 Fourth Avenue, and that the resignation had been accepted with expressions of regret.

The Directors have appointed a committee to look after the affairs of the society until a successor to Mr. Jenkins can be chosen. This committee consists of the President and these Directors: Robert H. Galloway, Justice Vernon M. Davis, St. Clair McKelway, J. Hampden Robb, Dallas B. Pratt, and George G. Haven, Jr. The committee appointed Assistant Secretary Thomas D. Walsh acting Secretary temporarily and Assistant Supt. Thomas F. Moore acting Superintendent.

Mr. Jenkins gave his long tenure of office as his reason for resigning. His service has extended over thirty-five years. He added that he thought it best to retire from active service while in possession of his health rather than wait until he was no longer able to attend to the duties of his office. Mr. Jenkins's career has not been without its troubles. Under his management the society has frequently been assailed for intolerance of private rights, but he has always had the enthusiastic support of its Directors.

Stenographers Object to Stage Type.

Several hundred stenographers accepted Louise Closser Hale's invitation to be present at the Garden Theatre last night to witness her performance in "His Name on the Door." Mrs. Hale said she wished to learn if the type of stenographer she portrays would be able to obtain a position in a city office. Much to her surprise, a delegation of about fifty of those present visited her after the first act to inform her that the stenographers in New York were not old maids with narrow views of life. They protested vigorously against the picture she offered in the play.

Damages for a Boy Auto Victim.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A jury in the Supreme Court, Justice Morschauser presiding, to-day awarded damages in the sum of $1,500 to Russell F. Travis of New York in a suit brought in his behalf against Dr. Frederick De Kraft, a New York physician. The boy was run down by the doctor's automobile and permanently injured. The suit was for $20,000.

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Dress Clothes

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Here are Dress Clothes made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, whose label is Perfection's Synonym.

Afternoon Dress

Frock Coats (Prince Alberts), Coats and Vests, $25 up.
Cutaway Coats and Vests, $18 up.
Trousers, $5 to $10.

Evening Dress

Full Dress Suits, $33 to $50.
Dinner Suits (Tuxedo), $31 to $48.
Separate Garments if you wish.

Evening Waistcoats,

white and gray, $3, $5, $7.50.
Ties to match them, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Silk and Opera Hats, $4, $5 and $6.

Silk Hose, Gloves, Studs, Cuff Buttons, Fobs—Everything for Dress Wear.

Registered Trade Mark *Established Half a Century*

Holiday Gifts

At "The Linen Store" Handkerchiefs.

Plain Hemstitched, 12½c, 25c, 40c, 50c and $1.00 each.
Irish, Swiss and Madeira Embroidered, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Irish and Swiss Lace trimmed, 25c, 50c, $1.00 each and up.
Irish Hand Embroidered Initials, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 each.
Real Lace Handkerchiefs, $2.50, 5.00, 10.00 and up.

Damask Sets.

These sets consist of Cloth and dozen Napkins, in boxes.
Cloths, 2x2 yards, with dozen Napkins, $4.50 to 12.50.
Cloths, 2x2½ yards, with dozen Napkins, $5.00 to 13.50.
Cloths, 2x3 yards, with dozen Napkins, $6.50 to 20.00.
Cloths, 2¼x2¼ yards, with dozen Napkins, $6.75 to 25.00.
Cloths, 2½x2½ yards, with dozen Napkins, $7.50 to 21.00.

Table Cloths and Napkins.

An almost endless variety of Table Cloths and Napkins, which may be purchased in sets or separately.
All packed in McCutcheon Spinning Wheel boxes.

Hand Embroidered Linen Spreads.

Single Bed Size, $10.50, 11.50, 12.50, 15.00 and up.
Double Bed Size, $11.50, 12.50, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00 and up.

Comfortables, filled with Lamb's Wool.

These may be had with figured silk top and plain Japanese back and border to match, in a number of different color combinations. Prices $10.00 and 13.50.

Another line, covered with figured Broche Silk top, Liberty Satin border, with Japanese silk back to match, $16.50 to 22.50.

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David & David 50c and 55c Neckwear (3 for $1)	35c
David & David regular $1 Neckwear	65c
David & David regular $1.50 Neckwear	85c
David & David $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Neckwear	$1.15

FOR the convenience of those who reside out of town, we have issued an enlightening book describing our various lines of New York Haberdashery. It contains many suggestions for fitting XMAS gifts. Sent FREE on request.

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HIGH QUALITY & BIG VALUE

can be seen on the surface of the stock purchased from Geo. H. Hoyt & Co. of 36 West 34th St., also Pittsburg and London. This winter's Suitings and Overcoatings to measure, $25. Their prices were $80 and upwards. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mat. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. MARIE TEMPEST & the London Comedy Co. In W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 10 NIGHTS. The Detective-Thief Play, ARSENE LUPIN

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 10 NIGHTS. ISRAEL by the author of "THE THIEF." Dec. 27, FRANCIS WILSON, "Bachelor's Baby."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS EXTRA MATINEE WED., DEC. 29.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. THE HARVEST MOON 3D MONTH—With GEORGE NASH.

SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Mat. Tom'w. 2:15. 100th TIME FRIDAY NEXT. Last 2 Weeks Miss ANGLIN in HELENA RICHIE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-day Matinee, Best Seats $1.50. GENEE in THE SILVER STAR. BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY & 45th ST. EVES. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. IN COHAN'S LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY HITCHCOCK

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8:15 MAID WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER. WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

W. 42d St. LIBERTY THEATRE. MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME" LAST 2 WEEKS Evs 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.

Joe Weber's B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. Mat. To-day. THE CLIMAX Sun. Night, Knowles, Travelaughs.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mad. Av., 27th St. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.00. HIS NAME ON THE DOOR

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. Tdy., 50c. to $1.50. Greatest Comedy in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. 3rd Month The Fourth Estate The Great Newspaper Play. "One of the season's real sensations, make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

THE BELASCO 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. TUYVESANT Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. —LAST WEEK— FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY. THUR., DEC. 23.....Seats To-morrow DAVID BELASCO Presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

METROPOLIS Daily Mat. 25c. Evg. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. GOLDEN CROOK CO.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S W. 125th. Mat. Daily. FOLLIES OF THE MOULIN ROUGE.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evening, 8:15, Strauss' Operetta, "The Gipsy Baron," "Der Zigeunerbaron." Sat. Mat., Sudermann's "Die Ehre."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. BENJ. CHAPIN & CO., Sam Mahoney, Chip & Marble, Bello Blanche, Slivers, others.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH each hour. NERO and BURNING OF ROME.

GRAND Opera House. Mat. To-day, 25c.-50c. 3 TWINS Clifton Crawford, Bessie McCoy

HAMMERSTEIN'S Valeska Suratt, Smith & Campbell. Stepp, Mehlinger & Kirg, Swat Milligan, others.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN'S LEAGUE BAZAAR opens TO-NIGHT at 8, continuing Thurs., Fri. & Sat., at 1999 B'way. Adm. free.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking FADS AND FOLLIES.

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Soothing for bunions, braces a weak arch.

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A new last with heavy sole and low, flat heel.

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All kinds resharpened better than new. Mail them to us to-night. Work guaranteed. RE-SHARPENING CO., 33 LIBERTY ST.

To Advertisers

To prevent disappointment advertisements for insertion in The New York Times Sunday, December 19th, should be in The Times Building not later than 6 P. M. on Friday, December 17th.

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THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8830 Col.

To-day at 2 (Opera)..Il Barbiere di Siviglia
To-night at 8:30.....The Nigger
Thurs. Mat., 2:30.....Strife
Thurs. Evg., 8 (Premier).School for Scandal
Fri. Evg., 8:30.....Strife
Sat. Mat., 2.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:30.....The Nigger

NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Evg., 8:30.....Strife
Tues. Evg., 8.....The School for Scandal
Wed. Mat., 2.....The School for Scandal
Wed. Evg., 8.....The School for Scandal
Thurs. Mat., 2.....Lyric Opera
Thurs. Evg., 8:30.....The Nigger
Fri. Evg., 8.....Lyric Opera
Sat. Mat. 2.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8.....The School for Scandal

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HIPPODROME Daily Mats. 2; Best Seats $1. Evs. 8; 25c. $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside The Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. GYRIL SCOTT in The LOTTERY MAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last week here. Next week at Casino. WHITNEY OPERA CO. Opening Clyde Fitch's Last Play THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Seats Tues., DEC. 21 Tom'w THE CITY

HACKETT THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK SEPTIMUS

To-day at 2:30, Special Matinee 'MRS. DAKON,' by Kate Jordan. Seats at box office Monday, December 20th, Seats Tom'w. Dustin Farnum in Cameo Kirby

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Last Week——Last 5 Times. SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD. NEXT WEEK THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER TRANSFERRED FROM THE LYRIC.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 4th Month Popular Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play. THE MELTING POT. "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-day 2:15. JOHN MASON —THE WITCHING HOUR

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.

To-night at 8, LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME; Miss Mary Garden, MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Lucas, Scott, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., THAIS; Miss Mary Garden, Mlle. Trentini, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Scott, Nicolay; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Matinee, LUCIA; Mme. Tetrazzini, Mlle. Severina, Mr. McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Venturini, De Grazia; Dir., Anselmi. SUND., 8:30, GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT —NEXT WEEK— Mon., LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME; Miss Mary Garden, MM. Gilibert, Dufranne, Lucas, Crabbe, Scott, Huberdeau; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Wed., TANNHAEUSER; Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, Duchene, MM. Zenatello, Renaud, Vallier, Lucas, Huberdeau, Scott, Venturini, Mlle. Vicarino, Mlle. Severina, Miss Gentle, Mlle. Duchene; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., CARMEN; Mmes. Mazarin, Duchene, Miles. Miranda, Treutini, MM. Zenatello, Laskin, Nicolay, Leroux, de Grazia, Venturini; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Mat., TOSCA; Mme. Melis, MM. Carasa, Sammarco, de Grazia, Nicolay; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Night, TALES OF HOFFMAN; Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Nicolay, Villa, de Grazia, Leroux; Dir., M. de la Fuente.

Next Week's Sale Opens Thurs., 9 A. M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. To-night, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meltschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Cond., Toscanini.

Thurs. Evg. at 7:30, Siegfried, Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Alten; MM. Burrian, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. Evg.....Tosca
Sat. Aft.....La Traviata
Sat. Evg. at 7:45.....Lohengrin

Next Week: Mon. Evg.....Aida
Tues. Aft., Pop. Price Matinee at 2:30, Haensel und Gretel, followed by Grand Ballet Divertissement. Cond'rs, Hertz and Bendix.
Wed. Evg.....Mme. Butterfly
Thurs. Evg., Orfeo. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Alten, Gluck. Cond., Toscanini.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.

To-day Matinee, Il Barbiere di Siviglia. Mme. Lipkowska; MM. Bonci, Campanari, Didur, Gianoli, Audisio. Cond., Podesti.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.

One Block from Atlantic Av. Subway Station. Mon. Evg., Dec. 20, at 8, Il Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Flahaut; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Witherspoon, Audisio. Cond., Tango. WEBER PIANO USED.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Frank Damrosch.....Director. Saturday, Dec. 18, at 2:30. CHOIR OF THE MUSIC ART SOCIETY. Christmas Songs and Carols. Tickets at 1 W. 34th St. & Carnegie Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. Thurs. Ev., Dec. 16, at 8:15. Fri. Aft. Dec. 17, at 2:30. Third Concerts of the First Series. GUSTAV MAHLER.....Conductor. Seats 75 cents to $2.00; Boxes $12, $15, $18.

Mendelssohn Hall TO-NIGHT 8:15. Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c, at Box Office. JOSEPH MALKIN Great Russian 'Cellist.

NEW THEATRE. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. NEXT SUNDAY AFT., DEC. 19, AT 3. *Annual Wagner Program* Excerpts from "Lohengrin," "Tannhaeuser," "Meistersinger," "Siegfried," "Goetterdaemmerung," "Parsifal," and "Tristan and Isolde." Seats 50c. to $2. 1 W. 34 St. & Box Office.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Annette Kellermann, Gus Edwards, Harry Tighe's Collegians, Hoey & Lee, others.

BRONX 149th St. 3rd Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Adelaide Keim & Co., Blonde Typewriters, Max Gruber's Animals & others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. HETTY KING, The Imperial Musicians, Charlotte Parry & Co., Four Huntings, others.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. Orch. Seats 75c. 59 St. Mad. Av. GEORGE LASHWOOD, Sidney Drew & Co., Clarice Vance, Night in Music Hall, Others.

AMERICAN 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c. Pauline | Consul JUNIE McCREE & CO., Montgomery & Moore, Joseph Sheehan, Others.

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